

# Jacksonville

# Bremaburian

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

"Specially Jim."

Was mighty good-looking when I was young,  
With fellers a-courtin' me Sunday nights,  
"Specially Jim."

The likeliest one 'em all was he,  
Whiner, an' han'som, an' trim,  
But I took up my head an' made fun of the  
crowd,

"Specially Jim!"

I got so tired o' havin' 'em run'  
(Specially Jim?)

I took up my head and I'd settle down  
And take up with him.

So we was married one Sunday in church,  
Twas crowded full to the brim;  
Twas the only way to get rid of 'em all,  
"Specially Jim!"

—From the Century.

## MASTER TOM'S ENGAGEMENT.

Old Mr. Molyneux was immensely proud of his position as a country magnate. He lived in a feudal castle which he had bought cheaply, having taken over at the same time the good will, so to speak, of its former owner's social influence and dignity. In consideration of his great wealth, his neighbors charitably ignored the fact that his father had been a small tradesman and that he himself had carried on a lucrative business in the hardware line for many years. He was not a bad old fellow, his vulgarity being of a subdued and inoffensive kind, and consequently he was received in the best county society. But he aspired to even greater distinction, for his pet project was to marry his only son, Tom, to one of the Earl of Laburnum's daughters. There seemed no reason why this auspicious event should not come about, for the Lady Florence looked kindly upon Master Tom, and his Lordship had more than once hinted that he would raise no objection. Lord Laburnum was the Lord Lieutenant of the county, and an alliance with his family meant admission into the most aristocratic circles.

Unfortunately Master Tom was rather a scamp, and his father preferred to let him see a little of the world before revealing the high honors that were in store for him. The fact was that Tom showed no predilection whatever for the Lady Florence, and he was just of that democratic age when a youth is apt to underrate social advantages. The old man hoped that when Tom had his filling he would begin to awake to the responsibilities of his position, and be amenable to reason. He knew that Tom was raising a very respectable crop of debts, and that before long his paternal assistance would be sought. When the crisis arrived he intended to make known his wishes, and to take advantage of the lad's embarrassments to impose conditions. Meanwhile, as Tom seemed to have given his heart a roving commission, there was no apparent danger of his seriously compromising his affections.

One day, however, the young man came down from town, where he was ostensibly studying for the bar, and with a very grave and determined air announced that he was engaged to be married. Old Mr. Molyneux nearly had a fit of apoplexy on the spot, and when Tom proceeded to state that the young lady earned her own living by carrying on the business of a dressmaker at the West End his horror and indignation knew no bounds. In vain Tom pleaded that Miss Fabian was a lady by birth and education, and that the poverty of her family was her only crime. His father became more and more furious, until Tom showed symptoms of flat rebellion.

"Think of your position in the county!" exclaimed old Mr. Molyneux, perceiving this and wisely making an effort to control himself. "I will take it for granted if you like that the girl is an exemplary character. She may be lady like and well educated and all the rest of it. But her station is altogether inferior to yours."

"I don't see that," said Tom, stubbornly.

"Why, of course. It is ridiculous," said the old gentleman, swelling with self-importance. "Her father, you say, is a poor out-at-elbows devil of a clerk in the city."

"I've never noticed his coat had holes in it," retorted Tom. "As for his being a clerk in the city, so were you—once. The only difference is that you have more fortune than he and have made enough money to retire upon."

"None of your internal Radical nonsense here, sir!" cried old Mr. Molyneux, infuriated at this reference to his own origin. "It would be just as sensible to say that you and I are the equals of Lord Laburnum because Adam was our common ancestor. What does it matter if I was once a clerk in the city? I have since attained a superior grade in the social scale, and that is the fact that must be faced. By marrying the daughter of a city clerk, who earns her living by dressmaking, you would make misfortune."

"Just as Lady Florence would be marrying me," said Tom, looking wonderfully innocent.

"Who is talking about Lady Florence?" said old Mr. Molyneux, "You will find out that you owe

taken aback by this unexpected thrust.

"Nobody—only I have an idea that you wish me to marry out of my station," retorted Tom.

"I don't wish you to marry at all, sir, not many a long year!" cried the old man, fairly nonplussed.

"What I mean is, father," said Tom, doggedly, "that I see no more harm in marrying below one's station—to use your own term—than in marrying above it. If one is wrong the other must be."

"Stuff and nonsense, sir! You don't know what you are talking about," exclaimed Mr. Molyneux.

"I don't want to have an argument with you. The long and short of the matter is that I won't hear of this foolish engagement. There! It is no use talking. Let there be an end of it, or I shall have something very unpleasant to say."

The old man bounced out of the room as he spoke, not a little startled and amazed at his son's tone and attitude. Hitherto Tom had never ventured to argue with him, partly from filial duty and partly from inherent weakness of character. He began to fear that the lad possessed unexpected firmness, until he soothed his mind by the reflection that he had probably been carefully coached for the interview. This suspicion explained Master Tom's unaccustomed readiness of repartee, which had made him appear a dangerous adversary.

Reflexed in his mind by the discovery, old Mr. Molyneux gradually cooled down and completely recovered his self-confidence. He easily convinced himself that Tom would never dare to disobey him, and instead of feeling the least apprehension of the marriage taking place was only uneasy lest rumors of the engagement should reach Laburnum.

He prudently resolved to treat the matter as definitely disposed of, and to make no further allusion to it at all events until Tom had had time for reflection. Judging from appearances, the lad seemed completely subdued. He spent the next few days slaughtering pheasants in a dejected and sulky frame of mind. His father smiled within himself and held his tongue, though he showed by his manner that he did not intend to be trifled with. When he considered that he might safely speak he said one morning with assumed carelessness:

"Well, my boy, what are you going to do?"

"I'm going to shoot over Bailey's farm," replied Tom.

"Nonsense. You know what I am referring to," said the old man, turning red. "I am speaking of this idiotic love affair."

"Oh! Well, of course, I must keep my word," said Tom, with flushed cheek.

"What! you have written to break it off?" said Mr. Molyneux, feigning surprise.

"No, givnor, I haven't," said Tom. "I hoped you would have soothed by this time."

"And I believed you would have remembered that your first duty was to obey your father," cried the old man, beginning to boil.

"Do you mean to tell me that you still contemplate marrying a—dressmaker?"

"She has sold her business, father," said Tom, eagerly. "She might have done better had she waited a bit, but out of deference to your wishes."

"My wishes?" interrupted Mr. Molyneux, angrily. "I don't care if she carries on twenty businesses."

"What I say is that you shall never marry her with my consent. That's all."

"I should be very sorry to disobey you, father," began Tom gravely. "But—"

"Look here, my boy," interrupted the old gentleman, quickly, speaking with unnatural calmness.

"Let us understand each other. I forbid this foolish engagement, and I order you to break it off instantly. That is my bark. Now for my bite. You leave my house within the course of a week that the affair is at an end I stop supplies. If you persist in marrying the girl, then, by Heaven! I will alter my will and leave every farthing I possess to your cousin Ted—in fact, I will make him my heir and disbar him altogether."

It is doubtful whether the old man would have really carried out this serious threat, for he was fond of his son, and proud of him in a way, but he looked very determined when he uttered it, and Tom was evidently impressed.

The lad dropped his eyes before his father's stately glance, and the ruddy color left his cheeks for an instant.

"You know, Tom," he added, noticing the wholesome effect of his words, "you are entirely dependent upon me, and unless you took to teaching I don't see how you could possibly earn a crust."

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"I don't owe much," said Tom quickly, with a self-satisfied blush.

"Who is talking about Lady Florence?" said old Mr. Molyneux, "You will find out that you owe

a good deal when your creditors learn that I have made your cousin Ted my heir," said the old man, ominously.

Tom was evidently seriously disconcerted by this remark. He turned on his heel, muttering something about catching the next train to town, leaving his father master of the situation. The old man considered he had gained a signal victory, and was therefore entitled to the damages he had had to pay; and he therefore appeared nervous and embarrassed at their first meeting. He had received some angry letters from his father, referring to the damages he had had to pay; and he therefore appeared nervous and embarrassed at their first meeting. He had received some angry letters from his father, referring to the damages he had had to pay; and he therefore appeared nervous and embarrassed at their first meeting.

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# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Haines as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Adenhoff as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff, as a candidate for Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

FRANK M. GARDNER.

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruitt as a candidate for Sheriff.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheld as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemons, as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis B. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. V. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

### FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Clegg as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby, as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph F. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

### FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson of Beat No. 10, (Rabbit Town) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—The friends of W. G. Duke, in Beat 6, request that you announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClellan as a candidate for County Commissioner.

The friends of Wm. E. Melon, Jr., of Beat No. 17, request us to announce his name as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. E. Ezelle for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. C. Usry as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Anderson, Esq., of Beat 4 (Madison), as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce C. M. Black as a candidate for County Commissioner.

### FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Bell as a candidate for Constable for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Constable for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Riley as a candidate for Constable for Beat 1 (Jacksonville).

## BARGAINS

IN

## FURNITURE

AT

## M. F. McCARTY'S,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Collars, Feathers, Hall Lamps &c., &c., at

### Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us.

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The fishermen noticed last week had good luck.

Why don't you give your Stock some of James & McDonald's Stock Powders? They are splendid. For sale by J. D. McCormick.

The drains in front of the pavements of the town are to be laid in cobblestone.

If you want a good pair of Shoes or Boots made to order go to J. D. McCormick.

Dr. Francis is building him a neat office on the lot west of his residence.

Henry W. Graham, Esq., and family, of Montgomery, have moved to Jacksonville for the summer.

If you want the best Pickle's for the least money, go to J. D. McCormick's.

Mr. Isaac Frank went from this place to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago.

Dr. Montgomery has executed a remarkably tasty job of painting at his new cottage on Woodward hill.

The children of the Baptist Sunday school had a picnic last Saturday and enjoyed themselves most highly.

If you want a good drink of cider and a good cake to eat with it, go to J. D. McCormick's.

The editor being absent this week at the State Convention must account for the lack of editorial matter.

The family of Gen. Burke, Collector of the Port of Mobile, have returned to Jacksonville to spend the summer at their home here.

Col. Caldwell, Ellis and Crook left Monday and Messrs. Brothers, and Grant left Tuesday for the State Convention at Montgomery.

Mrs. John Floyed Smith has been spending some days in Jacksonville, the guest of Mrs. Frank, Monday Mr. Smith was in town himself.

A sudden spirit of improvement has seized our people, and the work of beautifying the grounds and residences of our citizens goes on apace.

Miss Ella Wyly, of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the city, and will aid in the promenade concert at Mr. Geo. O. Baker's this evening, with her sweet voice and charming presence.—Selma Times.

Mr. Walter Hoke, of Montgomery, has returned to Jacksonville for the heated term. He is one of the successful young men Jacksonville has sent out.

The pavement in the hall of the court house is being relaid by Mr. George Wilson and the interior otherwise overhauled, preparatory to August term of the circuit court.

If you want to know what kind of a boot I get up ask Col. J. H. Caldwell, Solicitor Martin, Capt. James Farmer and others, that I have put up boots for. Shoe and Boot repairing a specialty. J. D. McCormick.

The street overseer, Mr. Robt. Adams, is relaying the pavement in front of the burn block facing Rowan Dean & Co., and widening the Street Eight feet. The unsightly chimneys of the burnt block are to be removed.

To be married to-day, by the Rev. E. T. Smythe, at Weaver's Station, Mr. James Ledbetter of Amistion, to Miss Ida, daughter of the late David Draper. We extend our most hearty congratulations to the groom and his lovely bride, wishing for them a long life of pleasure and usefulness.—Ozarka Tribune 4th.

No section of Calhoun will advance farther in material prosperity than that portion in the west through which the East & West R. R. passes. This Road will also be a great benefit to Cross Plains.

It will be a great benefit to Cross Plains in the matter of freights and will be a better cotton market than ever, and it has always been a good one.

The indications point to an unusually large number of summer visitors here this season. It is very pleasant to have these refined people with us every summer, but in a pecuniary point of view our people have not profited by their coming. Board has been too low here. In justice both to themselves and their visitors, our people should charge more for board, and then see to it that the town has a first class market during the season. It is not necessary to depend on this immediate section for beef, for instance. It can be brought from Chicago on ice. Then we could have fish from the gulf, and other things from other points. Let us have a good market.

The fisherman noticed last week had good luck.

Why don't you give your Stock some of James & McDonald's Stock Powders? They are splendid. For sale by J. D. McCormick.

Mr. Isaac L. Swan has put up a telegraph from his residence to the fine town spring, and can now draw water directly from it over the wire at surprising speed. It is a great convenience. One will be erected from the hotel to the spring in a few days. The rumor that this spring had gone dry was without foundation. It flows with unabated power, and is the pride of the town. It rivals the fine springs of Huntsville and Tuscaloosa in volume, and is only a stone's throw from the public square. Water is also brought from the mountains east of the town, a distance of three miles, through iron pipes. The town spring is limestone; the water works water is freestone; while a mile from town is a fine chalybeate spring. In the town there is more than one well of sulphur and chalybeate mixed. Few places in the South afford such a variety of fine mineral waters. Hence Jacksonville is literally overrun every summer with visitors from the South.

### PROGRAMME.

Final Exercises in the Normal School.

MONDAY, JUNE 16TH.

Primary Department.—Examination in the forenoon; exhibition in the afternoon.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17TH.

Department of English—Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Rhetoric, History, Geography.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Department of Mathematics.—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19TH.

Science, Foreign Languages, Normal Teaching—Physiology and Hygiene, Latin, Greek, French, German, School Management.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Final Celebration of Calhoun Literary Society.—Oration and Literary Address.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20TH.

Address by Hon. S. K. McSpadden, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Entertainment of Recitations etc., by the young ladies.

The exercises each day will be varied by declamation.

Church Service.

MR. EDITOR.—By request of some of the Stewards of my work, I again wish to call attention to the

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, May, 31st 1884.

With one accord the Republicans essay to make capital out of the recently contested election cases, which have resulted in seating Democratic Members. The unseating of a Republican and the admission of a Democrat in his place they regard as a political crime, and an outrage on justice. They forget that the last House of Representatives, which is distinguished from all other deliberative bodies that ever existed as, the Keifer House, rode over the minority to unseat Democrats who had received from one to five thousand majority. It is true it seated one Democrat before Congress expired, having had the use of a vote to which it had not the slightest right for two years.

The House decided by a large majority that Mr. Wallace instead of Mr. McKinley had an unquestioned majority of the votes cast in the eighteenth Ohio District. Representative Turner of Ga., in a rapid review of the questions involved in the case closed the debate. His argument has been called the strongest that has ever been heard in the House on an election case. His perfect familiarity with every fact, and precedent bearing on the case and his deep conviction of the justice of Mr. Wallace's claim, completely solidified the doubting Democrats in support of the committee's report. Referring to Representative Ranney's remarks, he said "The gentleman from Massachusetts knows nothing about this case at all, he but voiced the sentiment of the Republican incumbent who had been led to believe that Mr. Ranney would so present the McKinley side of the controversy that the Democratic majority would not dare to unseat him." The House was tired but it applauded Mr. Turner loud and long before it proceeded to vote.

Half of the Republican Members are off to the Chicago convention, and the Democrats are doing the work. They are now engaged on the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year of 1885 and for other purposes.

In the Senate the Utah bill has had the right of way, but Senator Hoar has been prevailed upon to keep his lobby in abeyance to the Mexican Pension bill. There has been much debate on the latter, in the course of which a number of Senators paid glowing tributes to the heroes of the Mexican war. After an unusually eloquent speech Senator Morgan expressed himself as disgusted at the spectacle presented by this discussion. Senator Van Wyck here said, that as the Alabama Senator was so gloomy about the debate he would like to ask him a question. Mr. Morgan retorted, "Don't insult me when you want to ask a question. Ask it like a gentleman." The Senator from Kansas then inquired whether it was just to give a wealthy man who had been a Mexican soldier eight dollars a month, and give only that pitance to a poor fellow who had almost to beg his bread. Mr. Morgan thought it would be no compliment to the rich man, but a great boon to the poor one.

Senator Beck was opposed to pensioning the widows of the soldiers who had remarried. He said Mexican soldiers who may never have heard a hostile gun fired, and who were rich and unburdened might marry women eighteen years old, and the Government be called upon to pension them as long as they live "for," continued he "by report, they all seem to be sixty two years old, and of course, the older they get the more certain they are to marry very young women if they can. I believe as a rule the older men get the younger the wife they want." A Senator asked if he meant the Mexican war soldiers? "I mean all old men," replied the Kentucky Senator, "I should be afraid to trust some of the old gentlemen in the Senate if they were widowers."

Congressmen are much concerned about the ventilation of the hall of Representatives. The plan under favorable consideration contemplates taking pure air from a point on the dome of the capital two hundred feet above the ground, and forcing it down through the chamber. The committee on ventilation is earnestly considering this question, and it is hoped that when Congress reassembles next December, it need not give up a point on account of lack of oxygen.

Brooklyn bridge will be painted this summer.

The striking operatives in the cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., have nearly all returned to work at reduced wages. Still the workingmen of the country are being daily deceived by assurances that protection keeps up wages and prevents strikes and labor troubles. The day is not far distant when the workingmen will see through these flimsy subterfuges, and when they take matters into their own hands there will be a general straightening up.—*Fort Payne Journal.*

The Wily Widow Butler.

Benjamin F. Butler is a dangerous man. He has the class of ambition that is wrong, and he has the ability that is powerful enough to make it a menace of no pleasant character. He has played many bold games and won, and now at last, he is making his final desperate throw for the presidency. He is the first in the field.

**R. G. McCLELEN,**  
County Surveyor,  
Alexandria, Ala.

**Tan Bark! Tan Bark!!**

**WANTED**  
500 CORDS OF TAN BARK  
AT THE  
Germania Tannery.

Mountain, Black and Red Oak, for which the highest market price will be paid.

In Cash.  
Germania, Ala., March 29.

NOTICE NO. 2957.

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# Dark Standard

# Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

### AFTER TWENTY YEARS, A RETROSPECTIVE VIEW.

Four Years of Blood and Tears—The Strife and Hatred Born of Patriotic War—The Change in Which the Sword is Converted Into the Plowshare—Peace Again.

BROOKLYN, May 25.—Dr. Talmage preached to-night in the Brooklyn tabernacle by request a sermon on the approach of decoration day. The sermon was addressed chiefly to the soldiers of the grand army of the republic. Thousands of soldiers of the northern and southern armies were present. Before the sermon Dr. Talmage read the story of ancient battle, and for the opening hymn the national air was sung. The subject of the sermon was: "1861 and 1864," and the text was taken from I Chronicles xxi. 27: "And the Lord commanded the angel and he put up his sword again into the sheath thereof."

One day, said Dr. Talmage, in Davidic times the people looked up and saw against the sky something which made the blood curdle and the cheek blanch and the breath stop—an angel of overbearing stature and armed with a sword long and bright as summer lightning when it cleaves the sky from zenith to horizon. The broad blade with curved edge pointed towards doomed Jerusalem. The sheath hung dangling at the side of the great supernatural, the sheath of course of such vast proportions as to have held the sword before it was brandished. As long as that uncovered sword was pointed toward Jerusalem havoc and massacre and bloodshed went on, but after a while, in answer to the prayers of the people and the sacrifices on the threshing floor of Ornan the angel drew back the sword with the right hand and seizing the sheath with the left he inserted the sharp point into the mouth of the scabbard and flung the sword down deep until the hilt of it struck the rim of the scabbard with a resound that made the mountains about Jerusalem tremble. Then the havoc stopped and the wounds healed, and the former glories of the city were eclipsed by the splendors subsequent. Hear you not the clang of sabre and scabbard as they come together in the recitation of my text: "And the Lord commanded the angel and he put up his sword again into the sheath thereof."

Soldiers of the grand army of the republic! And soldiers who fought on the other side! All one now in kindly brotherhood, whether you wore the color that suggested the grey of the morning sky or the blue of the full moon! And let no man who by word or deed tries to open the old wounds ever offer either in this world or the next to take my hand! Hear me while I draw out the contrast between the time when the angel of war stood in the American sky, pointing his long, keen, cutting, bright sword toward this our beloved land, and for four years the nation was in awful hemorrhage, and now when in answer to the prayers and sacrifices on ten thousand altars that angel of war that stood above us hath hurled the bloody scimitar into the scabbard with a clang that made everything from the Canadas to the gulf quake. At this season of decoration of soldiers' graves both at the north and south, it is appropriate that I rouse your patriotism and stir your gratitude by putting 1864 beside 1861. I shall make two circles around these two dates. Around 1861 I shall put a garland of red dahlias for the carnage. Around 1864 I shall put a garland of white lilies for the peace. The first date I shall crown with a chaplet of cypress. The last date I shall crown with a sheaf of wheat. The one date a dead march and the other a wedding anthem. Twelve o'clock at night compared with 12 o'clock at noon.

Contrast, first of all, the feelings of sectional bitterness in 1861 with the feeling of sectional amity in 1864. At the first date the south had banished the national air, the Star Spangled Banner, and the north had banished the popular air of "Way Down South in Dixie." The northern people were "mud-sills" and the southern people were "white trash." The more southern people were killed in battle, the better the north liked it. For four years the head of Abraham Lincoln or Jefferson Davis would have been worth a million dollars if delivered on the other side of the line. No need now, standing in our pulpits and platforms of saying that the north and south did not hate each other. The hatred was as long and terrible as the sword that the angel of war, standing mid-heaven, gripped pointing toward this nation, and then swing closer down till it gashed a grave trench clear through the quivering heart of the continent. To estimate how dearly we loved

each other, count up the bomb-shells that were hurled and the carbines that were loaded and the cavalry horses that were mounted North and south facing each other, all armed in the attempt to kill. The two sections not only marshalled all their earthly hostilities, but tried to reach up and get hold of the sword spoken of in the text, the sword of heaven, and the prayers of northern and southern pulpit gave more information to the heavens about the best mode of settling this trouble than was ever used. For four years both sides tried to get hold of the Lord's thunderbolts, but could not quite reach them. At the breaking out of the war we had not for months heard of my dear uncle, Samuel K. Talmage, president of Oglethorpe University in Georgia. He was about the mildest man I ever knew and as good as good could be. The first we heard of him was his opening prayer in a confederate congress in Richmond, which was reported in the New York Herald, which prayer if answered would, to say the least, have left all his northern relatives in very uncomfortable circumstances. The ministry at the north prayed one way and the ministry at the south prayed another way. No use in hiding the fact that the north and south cursed each other with a withering and all-consuming curse.

Beside that antipathy of 1861 I place the complete accord of 1864. Meeting in New York to raise money to build a home at Richmond for crippled confederate soldiers, the meeting presided over by a man who lost an arm and a leg in fighting on the northern side and the leg not lost so hurt that it does not amount to much. Cotton exhibition two years ago at Atlanta, attended by tens of thousands of northern people, and by General Sherman, who was greeted with kindness as though they had never seen him before. United States government last week voting a million dollars toward a New Orleans exhibition to be held next December, in which every northern state will be represented. A thousand fold kindlier feeling after the war than before the war, and the sheath hung dangling at the side of the great supernatural, the sheath of course of such vast proportions as to have held the sword before it was brandished. As long as that uncovered sword was pointed toward Jerusalem havoc and massacre and bloodshed went on, but after a while, in answer to the prayers of the people and the sacrifices on the threshing floor of Ornan the angel drew back the sword with the right hand and seizing the sheath with the left he inserted the sharp point into the mouth of the scabbard and flung the sword down deep until the hilt of it struck the rim of the scabbard with a resound that made the mountains about Jerusalem tremble. Then the havoc stopped and the wounds healed, and the former glories of the city were eclipsed by the splendors subsequent. Hear you not the clang of sabre and scabbard as they come together in the recitation of my text: "And the Lord commanded the angel and he put up his sword again into the sheath thereof."

Contrast also the religious opportunities of 29 years ago with now. Often on the march from Sunday morn till night, or commanded by officers who considered the names of God and Christ of no use except to swear by. Sometimes the drum head, the pulpit and you standing in heat or cold, all the surroundings of military life having a tendency to make you reckless. No privacy for prayer or Bible reading. No sound of church bell. Sabbath spent far away from the places where you were brought up. To day the choice of sanctuaries. Easy pew. All Christian surroundings. The air full of God and Christ and Heaven and doxology. Three mountains lifting themselves into the holy light. Mount Sinai thundering its law, Mount Calvary pleading its sacrifice, Mount Pisgah seeing the promised land.

1864 spending money by the millions and billions in devastation of property and life. 1864 with finances so reconstructed that all the stock gamblers of Wall street before last failed to make a national panic.

1864 the surgeons of the land setting broken bones and amputating limbs and putting in splints to gunshot fractures and inventing easy ambulances for the wounded and dying. 1864 going to those in casualty or agriculture or commerce or mechanical life. The rushing of the ambulance through our street not suggesting battle, but quick relief to some one fallen.

1864, 35,000,000 inhabitants in this land; 1864, 55,000,000.

1864 wheat, about 80,000,000 bushels; 1864 the wheat will be about 500,000,000 bushels.

In 1864 cotton less than 3,000,000 bales; in 1864 cotton will be more than 7,000,000 bales.

In 1864 Pacific coast five weeks from the Atlantic; in 1864 for three reasons. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific, only 7 days across.

Look at the long line of churches and universities and asylums and homes with which during the last two decades this land has been decorated. Oh, was not this a country worth fighting for? Do not the magnificent prosperities of 1864 compensate for the hardships of 1861? Soldiers! Praise God that he has spared you to see

this day and as you gave your

bodies in battle give your souls in peace to God and your country.

Living soldiers of the North and South! Take new and especial ordination at this season of the year to garland the sepulchres of your fallen comrades. Nothing is too good for their memories. Turn all the private tombs, and the national cemeteries into gardens. Ye dead of Malvern Hill and Cold Harbor and Murfreesboro and Manassas Junction and Cumberland Gap and field hospital, receive these floral offerings of the living soldiery.

But they shall come again, all the dead troops. We sometimes talk about earthly military reviews, such as took place in Paris in the time of Marshall Ney and in London in the time of Wellington and in our own land. But what tame things compared with the final review when all the armies of the ages shall pass for divine and angelic inspection! St. John saw the armies of heaven on white horses and I do not know why many of the old cavalry horses of earthly battle that were wounded and worn out in the service may not have resurrection. It would be only fair that raised up and ennobled they should be resurrected for the grand review of the Judgment Day. It would not take any more power to reconstruct their poor bodies than to reconstruct ours, and I should be very glad to see them among the white horses of apocalyptic vision, the King to the trumpet blast, the reveille of the last judgment. They come up, all the armies of all lands and all centuries on which ever they fought, whether for freedom or despotism, for the right or the wrong. They come! They come! Darius and Cyrus and Semiramis and Joshua and David leading forth the armies of scriptural times. Hannibal and Hamilcar leading forth the armies of the Carthaginians. Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi, leading on the armies of the Italians. Tamerlane and Genghis Khan followed by the armies of Asia. Gustavus Adolphus and Ptolomy Philopator and Xerxes and Alexander and Semiramis and Alexander leading battalions after battalions. The dead American armies of '76 and '812 and the one million of Noggin and Southern dead in our civil war. They come up. They pass on in review. The 6,000,000 fallen in Napoleonic battle. The 12,000 Germans fallen in the thirty years war. The 15,000,000 fallen in the war under Sesostris. The 20,000,000 fallen in the war Justinian. The 25,000,000 fallen in Jewish wars. The eighty million fallen in the crusades. The one hundred and eighty million fallen in Roman wars with Saracens and Turks. The thirty-five billion estimated to have fallen in battle, enough according to one statistician, if they stood four abreast to reach clear around the earth 44 times. But we shall have time to see them pass in review before the throne of judgment, the cavalry men, the spearmen, the artillery men, the infantry, the sharpshooters, the gunners, the sappers, the miners, the archers, the skirmishers, men of all colors, of all epithets, of all standards, of all weapons, of all centuries. Let the earth be especially balanced to bear their tread. Forward! Forward! Let the orchestra of the heavenly galleries play the grand march joined by all the fifers, drummers and military bands that ever sounded victory or defeat at Eylau or Borodino, Marathon or Thermopylae Bunker Hill or Yorktown, Solferino or Balaklava, Sedan, or Gettysburg, from the time above that Joshua halted astronomy, the arches, the skirmishers, men of all colors, of all epithets, of all standards, of all weapons, of all centuries. Let the earth be especially balanced to bear their tread. Forward! Forward!

Under these circumstances, we confidently appeal to the people for their continued confidence, and remembering the past and mind of the terrible danger to be apprehended from dissensions among ourselves, we urgently ask for a continuance of that harmony and union that has brought such beneficial results, and we declare that the purpose and policy of the party shall be to continue to use care and to hold to rigid accountability all who receive and pay out money of the State.

### TARIFF AND TAXATION.

Enjoying and appreciating these blessings derived from Democratic rule in our own State, we contemplate with pleasure the prospect of a like happy consummation in national affairs, from the return of the national Democracy to the general Government, thereby securing a thorough cleansing of the Federal offices and the bringing to justice of those who have so long run riot in the public treasury. And we trust and believe that among the first results will be a great lightening of public and private burdens.

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### EDUCATION.

Our educational system, from the common school up to the University, is in better condition than at any previous period. We have

during the past year had a larger number of schools and better schools than ever before. The

Normal schools for both white and colored pupils, the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the State University are each and all in a condition of most gratifying prosperity.

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University are each and all in a

condition of most gratifying

prosperity.

### ALABAMA'S ADVANTAGES.

Rejoicing in the blessings of a

fruitful soil, salubrious climate,

and mines of untold wealth, we

heartily offer to good people of

other States and countries a share

in these bounties of Providence;

and we recommend to our State

legislature to take all lawful steps

to encourage immigration to the

State, so that the vast material in-

terests of our country may be de-

veloped and Alabama may take

that position to which our un-

equalled advantages entitle us; and

for the purpose of accomplishing

this end we recommend the adop-

tion of all such additional legis-

lation and the making of such ap-

propriations as may be necessary

for the purpose.

J. W. Poins, Chairman

Com. on Platform and Resolutions.

## STATE CONVENTION.

The Platform and the Tariff Resolutions.

Montgomery Advertiser.

### THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Alabama in Convention assembled congratulate the people upon the results of our party's supremacy in the State.

### FINANCES.

1. Ten years of Democratic government has brought us from a condition of bankruptcy and general disquiet, to our present most gratifying state of peace and financial prosperity.

But they shall come again, all the dead troops. We sometimes talk about earthly military reviews, such as took place in Paris in the time of Marshall Ney and in London in the time of Wellington and in our own land. But what tame things compared with the final review when all the armies of the ages shall pass for divine and angelic inspection! St. John saw the armies of heaven on white horses and I do not know why many of the old cavalry horses of earthly battle that were wounded and worn out in the service may not have resurrection. It would be only fair that raised up and ennobled they should be resurrected for the grand review of the Judgment Day. It would not take any more power to reconstruct their poor bodies than to reconstruct ours, and I should be very glad to see them among the white horses of apocalyptic vision, the King to the trumpet blast, the reveille of the last judgment. They come up, all the armies of all lands and all centuries on which ever they fought, whether for freedom or despotism, for the right or the wrong. They come! They come! Darius and Cyrus and Semiramis and Joshua and David leading forth the armies of scriptural times. Hannibal and Hamilcar leading forth the armies of the Carthaginians. Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi, leading on the armies of the Italians. Tamerlane and Genghis Khan followed by the armies of Asia. Gustavus Adolphus and Ptolomy Philopator and Xerxes and Alexander and Semiramis and Alexander leading battalions after battalions. The dead American armies of '76 and '812 and the one million of Noggin and Southern dead in our civil war. They come up. They pass on in review. The 6,000,000 fallen in Napoleonic battle. The 12,000 Germans fallen in the thirty years war. The 15,000,000 fallen in the war under Sesostris. The 20,000,000 fallen in the war Justinian. The 25,000,000 fallen in Jewish wars. The eighty million fallen in the crusades. The one hundred and eighty million fallen in Roman wars with Saracens and Turks. The thirty-five billion estimated to have fallen in battle, enough according to one statistician, if they stood four abreast to reach clear around the earth 44 times. But we shall have time to see them pass in review before the throne of judgment, the cavalry men, the spearmen, the artillery men, the infantry, the sharpshooters, the gunners, the sappers, the miners, the archers, the skirmishers, men of all colors, of all epithets, of all standards, of all weapons, of all centuries. Let the earth be especially balanced to bear their tread. Forward! Forward! Let the orchestra of the heavenly galleries play the grand march joined by all the fifers, drummers and military bands that ever sounded victory or defeat at Eylau or Borodino, Marathon or Thermopylae Bunker Hill or Yorktown, Solferino or Balaklava, Sedan, or Gettysburg, from the time above that Joshua halted astronomy, the arches, the skirmishers

# The Republican.

JUNE 14, 1884.

## STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.  
E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.  
M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.  
ELLIS PHILAN.

TREASURER.  
FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.  
THOS. N. McCLELLAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.  
SOL. PALMER.

SEAN 7TH DISTRICT.  
W. J. ALEXANDER.

## THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

The REPUBLICAN, true to its unalterable policy of supporting the Democratic nominees, places at its masthead this week, the excellent ticket recently put forth by the Democratic State Convention. We do this cheerfully, because there is not a man on the ticket that we cannot heartily support. They are all good men and well qualified for the places they are named for. If we had had the making of the ticket, it would have been slightly different, from the fact that personal friendship would have perhaps influenced us to have given the nominations to one or more of the defeated candidates; but the Democratic party through its delegates have said that the ticket we put up is the best, and we as a good Democrat, yield to the verdict cheerfully, and we shall work for the success of the ticket with as much zeal and ardor as we would have done had we got our first choice throughout the ticket. No patriot can afford to look to anything but the general good of his party in times like these, and it becomes every Democrat to yield a cheerful and ready obedience to the will of the majority as legally expressed by properly constituted party authority. We trust that Calhoun will give this ticket a rousing majority in August.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

The Republican National Convention has put out a ticket for President and Vice-President in Blaine and Logan. True the goody-goodies and the pharisees of the party say that Blaine's record is bad, and the scholars of the party say that Logan's grammar is not the best; but it is more than probable that Blaine is a far better man morally than his accusers, while it is a fact that he is intellectually more brilliant and dashing, is braver and more generous, and has more force and will power than all the pharisees and goody-goodies of his party combined. Logan's grammar is not the best, but he is infinitely a bolder and really a more honest man than the literary dukes of his party, who affect to despise him. It is a strong ticket with the masses of the party, and will awaken the greatest enthusiasm; and the Democrats will have to put up a good ticket to beat it. But with a good ticket and a sensible tariff plank in the Democratic platform, we believe that it will be beaten.

If a Republican is to be elected President, however, we are glad it is to be Blaine. For one we shall never forget that Blaine, as Speaker of the House, leaned toward the defeat of White's Force bill.

Some parties who went to the White Plains Convention for the purpose of breaking the ranks of the large majority of the Calhoun delegation, probably realize this morning how little influence they have with representative Democrats of Calhoun. After three hours of frantic work they changed not a single delegate.

The nomination of Tilden at Chicago next month is a certainty, if he will accept it. In event he does not accept, then Bayard or Cleveland will likely be the man. Late—Tilden has written a letter saying he will not accept.

The nomination of Tilden at Chicago next month is a certainty, if he will accept it. In event he does not accept, then Bayard or Cleveland will likely be the man. Late—Tilden has written a letter saying he will not accept.

The Independents of Shelby have held a bob-tailed convention and put out a ticket to be beaten by the regular Democratic nominees of that county.

So far as we have been able to learn, the nominations made recently at Montgomery give the greatest satisfaction to our people.

Those people in the Democratic party who have shown a disposition to make war on the Normal Schools will not find much comfort or encouragement in the above stated facts. Alabama's educational system will be vastly improved, and the Normal Schools are bound to play a conspicuous part in this grand work of improvement.

Men are known by the company they keep, and actions speak louder than words. The White Plains convention betrayed a sympathy for the court house movers on the part of some men who have been hitherto unsuspected.

## THE 7TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The District Convention of this, the 7th Senatorial District, was held at White Plains the 12th inst., and gave to the people a good man as the nominee of the party for State Senator.

Cleburne county at the last moment having determined to present a man, Calhoun aspirants yielded the field to that county as in courtesy bound, and two gentlemen of Cleburne, Mr. W. R. Barker and Hon. W. J. Alexander were placed before the convention.

On the third ballot Mr. Alexander received the nomination by a more than two-thirds majority and was declared the nominee of the party.

The REPUBLICAN will give him a cordial and earnest support, both because he is the nominee of a Democratic Convention properly called and fairly constituted, and because he is a good and true man, who will faithfully represent the District to the best of his ability.

That he will be elected by an overwhelming majority goes without saying. Calhoun, we are glad to say, has few men of weight who, under any circumstances, ever go back on a nominee of the Democratic party, and the Democratic party of this county has two or three thousand majority to spare. Good morning, Senator Alexander!

We have been asked by friends to reply this week to the slanderous publications recently made by anonymous writers in the Oxford paper—articles slanderous alike of the editor of this paper and the honorable gentlemen who composed the Senatorial Convention. We answer that we hold both the articles and their concealed authors in too profound contempt to admit of such a thing. We fight always openly and fairly and despatch a sneak from the bottom of our heart. When any reputable gentleman makes a publication concerning us, it shall have that attention it merits. We will not bandy words with any concealed assassin of character.

Some of the most influential Republican papers of the northern States are kicking at the nomination of Blaine, but they will all wind up by supporting him. This is always the way. Democrats need have no hope of getting any support of their ticket from the Republican press. They will growl awhile, because they were disappointed in not getting their first choice, but will go into ranks and fight gallantly for the man they now abuse, before the election is over. Mark it.

The Senatorial District Convention passed a resolution pledging the delegates to support the nominee of the convention or walk out of the convention. Some of them squirmed under the resolution considerably, but they had to eat their crow all the same. When some of these gentlemen become better acquainted with the solid old Democracy of Calhoun, they will realize that it is made of very stern material.

Some parties who went to the White Plains Convention for the purpose of breaking the ranks of the large majority of the Calhoun delegation, probably realize this morning how little influence they have with representative Democrats of Calhoun. After three hours of frantic work they changed not a single delegate.

The nomination of Tilden at Chicago next month is a certainty, if he will accept it. In event he does not accept, then Bayard or Cleveland will likely be the man. Late—Tilden has written a letter saying he will not accept.

The Independents of Shelby have held a bob-tailed convention and put out a ticket to be beaten by the regular Democratic nominees of that county.

So far as we have been able to learn, the nominations made recently at Montgomery give the greatest satisfaction to our people.

Dr. J. F. M. Davis presided as chairman of the Senatorial District Convention with dignity, impartiality and firmness.

The tall failed to wag the dog to any considerable extent at the White Plains convention.

The Texas State Convention has abolished the two-thirds rule and adopted the majority rule.

Lost.—A gold pen between the residence of Mr. W. J. and Capt. R. L. Ryalls. Declaration by Young Cook. Entertainment will be interspersed with music.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1884. During the past week Washington has yielded to Chicago in political interest. All eyes have been turned toward the city on the lake where some imagine the next President has been nominated. No doubt the next President will have gotten his nomination at Chicago, but has he been nominated? That is the question. The excitement over the nomination has caused people to forget, for an instant, the abundant matter for excitement here. No town with a dozen discarded or still hopeful presidential candidates, moving about, can be dull and when we have added to these, bank failures, a defaulting government officer, the House, Senate, and lobby in session, there can be no lack of matter to make a paragraph, point a moral, or patch up a sermon.

Colonel Burnside who took \$45,000 from the F. O. Department has been long conspicuous in society and politics here. His accounts had not been audited for three years. It was known that he had lost money in a stock speculation, and this suggested the propriety of an investigation of his three unscrupulous accounts. A deficit of \$45,000 was soon discovered. Big local sensation! Hurry Col. Burnside to jail! But remember the Republican administration that neglects to audit its accounts for three years, that embezzles Brundage, Grant, Kellogg, and all the other Star Route thieves is a party of purity, honesty, and moral ideas. Is there no tribunal before which this maniac hypocrite, and unspeakable thief can be brought to trial? Yes, and it holds its quadrennial session this year of our Lord 1884 and unless the tribunal shall prove to be less powerful than the thief was the case in 1876, or succumbs to bribery (soap) as it did in 1880, there will be a general auditing of accounts and some remarkable disclosures. If the Republican office holders reluctantly raise a terrible stench with a homeopathic tooth brush what may not be expected when the Democrats enter the Augean stables with pitch-forks and wire brooms?

Very few have yet left Washington for sea-shore and mountain side. Congress is still in session, and the fact here will be the great campaign centre, base of supplies, and source of soap of the Star Route party during the summer session and fall will not allow any suspension of interest in the *res gesta* of the National Capital. This

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ALL FUSS AND FEATHERS.

N. T. Times-Democrat (dem.)

The nomination of Blaine is a republican mistake and a democratic opportunity. The clouds of doubt and demoralization enveloping the democratic situation have been dispelled by the elevation of the man of Maine to the head of the republican ticket. The democratic road to victory is now so plain that a blind man need not go astray.

ALL FUSS AND FEATHERS.

N. T. Times-Democrat (dem.)

There can be little doubt that the nomination is the most favorable that could be made, as far as the democracy is concerned. A proper candidate now by the democrats, and a thorough, vigorous canvass, can win all the doubtful states. The country cannot be carried, as the Chicago convention was, by "fuss and feathers."

HE DESERVES THE PRESIDENCY.

Philadelphia Press (rep.)

The presidency is the natural and proper culmination of his career. He has proved his fitness for it and deserved it by his public services. The convention could not have made a nomination which would have been one title as acceptable to the republican masses or which would have made its success in November nearly as certain or as easy as it will be now.

NOT AN ENEMY OF THE SOUTH.

Mobile Register (dem.)

As regards the south his attitude has been greatly toned down of late years and we are induced to believe that many of his tirades against our section in days gone by were inspired by a desire to produce political effect. We do not consider him to be at all vindictive against us, and no fear of the man, but much of the politician. We therefore shall labor for his continuance in these literary pursuits to which he has taken such a fancy.

UNPRIMED AND REVENGEFUL.

Courier-Journal (dem.)

Mr. Blaine is a type, and a picturesque type of all that is bad and all that is held in the party of both the real and the nominal.

He is a man, as it is a party, without conviction and without restraint. He is a man, as it is a party, thoroughly unprincipled, aggressive, revengeful and flexible. He is a man, as it is a party, or a varied, many-colored wool, capable of extreme generosity and brutal selfishness, "all things by turns and nothing long."

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# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. White as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Haines as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Aderholt as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.

We respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County for the ensuing election.

FRANK M. GARDNER

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruitt as a candidate for Sheriff.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheid as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Mathews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Dilling as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemens as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis B. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. V. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

### FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby, as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph B. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Henry C. Weaver as a candidate for County Treasurer.

### FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson, of Beat No. 10, (Babbin Town) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—The friends of W. G. Duke, in Beat 6, request that you announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dill as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClellan as a candidate for County Commissioner.

The friends of Wm. E. Melon Jr., of Beat No. 17, request us to announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. E. Ezelle, for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. C. Usry as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Anderson, Esq., of Beat 4 (Madison's), as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Berry B. Nunnelly, of Beat No. 5, (Polkville) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Jesse T. Vincent, of Beat No. 14, (Sulphur Springs) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce C. M. Black as a candidate for County Commissioner.

### FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Beal as a candidate for Constable.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Constable.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Riley as a candidate for Constable.

We are authorized to announce Beat 1 (Jacksonville).

### BARGAINS

### IN

### FURNITURE

AT

### M. F. McCARTY'S,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feathers, Hall Lamps &c., &c., at

### LOW PRICES.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us.

my3-3m M. F. McCARTY.

Why don't you give your Stock

some of James & McDonald's Stock

Powders: they are splendid. For

sale by J. D. McCormick.

Messrs. Inzer and Greene, of Asheville, were in town this week.

Quite a crowd of people went from Jacksonville to the Senatorial Convention Thursday.

This section has been recently visited by refreshing rains and the prospect for a good crop is fine.

Elder Lee Hanks, of Narcissus, Ga., will preach at Weaver's Station, Thursday the 3rd of July 1884. At Pilgrims Rest on Friday July 4th. At Gadsden, Saturday and Sunday the 5th and 6th of July. Gadsden Times please copy.

As Lincoln used to say of this mode and these weapons of political warfare, "That powder has been burned once." Blaine's party took him in spite of and not because of the weak spots in his record, calculating, as in the case of Garfield, that the especially strong and taking features would more than compensate for the weak ones.

Logan brings positive strength to the ticket. He is a power with the "soldier vote" everywhere East and West, whereas Arthur was, outside of his ability to dictate and deal with Kelly in New York City, a dead weight on Garfield, a source of weakness.

The country cannot be carried by either party on the records of its candidates. It will be carried by the party showing the best management, and giving assurances of the soundest home and most respectable and honorable foreign policy. The people are not afraid any man in the Presidency will be able to seriously unsettle affairs, or involve the country in war. Our sectional bitterness is about gone. Our young men are longing for vigor, life, nerve, in their government; for a foreign policy that will extend our trade, expand our shipping interest, and make American citizenship respected in every corner of the globe.

The party giving greatest assurance through its leadership of bringing in these things as successors to dull responsibility and undignified mediocrity will probably "run the country" four years from the fourth of March, 1885.

A. R. SAWTHER

A TALE OF TWO CRUTCHES.

A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN OF ATLANTA LAYS DOWN HIS CRUTCHES.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21st, 1884.

WESTWARD. NO. 1 EXPRESS. DAILY ACCOMMODATION.

ATLANTA, 7.10 a.m. 4.03 a.m. 7.12 a.m. 7.12 p.m.

WHITEFIELD ST. 8.30 " 5.15 " 6.15 " 6.15 "

VALDOSTA 12.00 " 12.00 " 12.00 " 12.00 "

AMMISTON 12.00 " 12.00 " 12.00 " 12.00 "

ATLANTA, 3.09 p.m. 5.00 p.m.

J. P. DAVIS, Atlanta, Ga. (West End).

FRIGHTFUL NASAL CATARRH.

Pieces of Bone.

FOR FOUR YEARS I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED WITH A VERY TRAUMATIC CATARRH OF THE HEAD. SO HORRIBLE HAS BEEN THAT I DREW UP MY NOSE SEVERAL TIMES OF BONES WHICH FREQUENTLY CAME OUT OF MY MOUTH AND NOSE.

THE FEELING FOR BLAINE WAS SPONTANEOUS; AND IT WILL CARRY HIM THROUGH.

INGALS.—THE TICKET IS INVINCIBLE AND THE PLATEFORM IMPREGNABLE.

LAMAR.—THE NOMINATION IS A BRILLIANT ONE, AND THE DEMOCRATS WILL HAVE TO BRING OUT THEIR STRONGEST MAN TO DEFEAT IT. THAT MAN IS BAYARD.

BROWN.—BLAINE IS THE STRONGEST MAN IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

GEORGE.—PREFER BLAINE TO OTHER CANDIDATES NAMED. I THINK THAT SOMETHING GOOD IS LIKELY TO COME FROM A MORE ENERGETIC ASSERTION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

MORGAN.—I LIKE IT FIRST RATE.

THE DEMOCRATS WILL BEAT THE TICKET ALL TO PIECES; BUT IF WE SHOULD NOT, WE WILL HAVE A GOOD PRESIDENT.

A GOOD MAN FOR THE SOUTH—AND THAT IS A GREAT THING.

REPRESENTATIVE GOFF, OF WEST VIRGINIA, SAYS BLAINE CAN CARRY WEST VIRGINIA.

REPRESENTATIVE GIBSON, OF HUNTINGTON (WEST VIRGINIA) DISTRICT WAS ASKED IF THERE WAS ANY FOUNDATION IN THE CLAIM THAT BLAINE WILL CARRY THAT STATE. "IT'S ABSURD," HE REPLIED. "WE WILL BEAT BLAINE TWENTY THOUSAND MAJORITY IN WEST VIRGINIA. OUR PARTY IS UNITED, AND WE WILL POLL. I THINK THE LEAST VOTE THIS YEAR IT EVER HAS.

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON, ALSO OF WEST VIRGINIA, SAYS: "I CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHY BLAINE IS ANY STRONGER IN WEST VIRGINIA THAN ANY OTHER REPUBLICAN. THEY HAVE ATTEMPTED TO MAKE A UNION OF GREENBACKERS AND REPUBLICANS THERE, BUT IT IS NOT A SUCCESS. THE DEMOCRATS ARE AS MUCH INDIFFERENT AS THEY ARE TO THE TICKET.

THE SOONER DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS THERE, THE BETTER IT WILL BE.

THE SOONER DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS THERE, THE BETTER IT WILL BE.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL SAYS THE DEMOCRATS CAN BEAT BLAINE.

CONGRESSMAN MORRISON SAID THE NOMINATION WAS A STRONG ONE FOR THE REPUBLICANS, BUT THE DEMOCRATS CAN BEAT THEM.

THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL POLITICAL LEADER NEVER TREATS WITH INDIFFERENCE THE STRONG POINTS OF HIS OPPONENT.

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# JACKSONVILLE

# ALABAMA

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

Gen. Burke, Collector of the port of Mobile, is at his summer home in Jacksonville for a season.

Mr. J. A. Dickinson laid on our table the other day three of the largest cabbage heads we have seen this season. Thanks.

When "laying-by" time comes, we hope our friends in the country will find leisure to resume their neighborhood notes. They are much appreciated by our readers.

We cannot publish the communication from Weavers, not because there is anything objectionable in it, but because the name of the writer does not accompany it.

We publish another of Talmage's sermons this week. It treats of the thieves of society who live off of other people and never pay their debts. New York and Brooklyn do not have a monopoly of this sort of people. Jacksonville and every other town and village in the country has them.

We are indebted to Mr. Jos. N. Gannels for a card of invitation to attend the banquet to be given by the Alumni Society of Oxford College, at College Hall, Saturday evening, June 21st, 1884. We do not know that we shall find opportunity to be present, but we trust that it may prove a most pleasant occasion to all who participate.

Mr. R. B. Kelly, one of the brightest young lawyers of this county has taken a law office at Jacksonville, and moved his library up from Oxford. He will soon follow himself and take his chances at the law at the county site. We, in behalf of the good people of Jacksonville, extend him a most hearty welcome, and hope for him the very largest measure of success in his profession.

#### Teachers' Meeting.

The Teachers' Institute for Calhoun county will meet in Jacksonville, on Thursday the 26th of June, and will continue in session three days (the 26th, 27th and 28th.)

All the white teachers of the county are expected to be present as the law directs.

G. B. RUSSELL,  
J. L. DONSON,  
W. J. BORDEN,  
Board of Ed.

MARRIED.—In the Methodist church in Broken Arrow, Alabama, June 8th, 1884, by the Rev. S. P. West, Mr. Thos. L. Harvey, formerly of Calhoun county to Miss Mollie S. Alverson.

The beautiful and accomplished bride is the daughter of Maj. W. M. Alverson one of our most energetic and enterprising citizens. Mr. Harvey, the gallant groom, being from your county, needs no commendation from us. He is fully worthy of the estimable prize which he has won.

May their pleasures be as deep as the foam.

W. P. S.

#### Middleton Items.

ED REPUBLICAN.—Please allow space in your valuable paper for a few lines from this neighborhood.

Mr. James Peck was drowned in Cane creek a few days ago, he and others were scaring. Thus our neighborhood has lost another one of its good citizens. He leaves a wife and two little children.

The farmers are beginning to wear sad faces since the wet weather set in, which is putting them fearfully behind with their crops. Wheat is about all out, N. D. M. is taking the lead for the finest field of wheat in the country.

We see a notice at Coker's store that there will be a petition before the next Commissioners' Court for a new public road leading from Middleton to Grayton, a station on the East and West Railroad, and if granted will be of great benefit to this portion of the county. We hope the Commissioners will not stop at granting the road, but give us a good bridge across Tallasee hatchee, which will open up the country giving us access to a near shipping point. We think if the Commissioners understand the geography of the country, they would not hesitate a moment in giving us both the road and bridge, at least we shall earnestly contend for both.

OFF HAND.

#### Merrelton Matters.

ED REPUBLICAN.—While our little village is still as death, and all its inhabitants are engaged in pleasant dreams, I thought I would quill the dear old REPUBLICAN a few items.

At the mast head of the REPUBLICAN appears the choice of the people of this grand old Commonwealth. In speaking of the State Convention a prominent citizen of this place said that the State Convention had put forth the strength and power of all Alabama. The Democratic ticket as it now stands, is one that commends itself to the voters of Alabama. I think that the nomination of Mr. J. W. Alexander is a good one, and the best man in Cleburne. I have known Mr. Alexander for several years. He is conservative in his actions yet broad in his views. Conservative and cautious signifies a good deal, and when applied to Mr. Alexander it gathers force. The interests of the people are safe in Mr. Alexander's hands. He will look after the interests not only of Calhoun and Cleburne, but of all the State. He is a man that commends himself to us, and I shall aid him with a willing hand and cheerful heart. As my letter has taken a political turn I will cut short and return to local news. We hope that the candidates will make their appointments so that they will speak at Green's School House on Saturday, to keep from interfering with the school at that place, or else transfer it to Middleton. It is a certain fact that we will get the transfer yard of the East and West railroad. We expect our town to be on a boom shortly. We want a good depot, we need it badly. The present house used is unhandy and inconvenient. We do a business that warrants as good a depot as any common village on the line of the E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R.

#### TALMAGE'S SERMON.

##### THE RECENT PANIC.

The Causes of the Late Financial Troubles Treated in a Sermon by Dr. Talmage.

BROOKLYN, June 8.—Dr. Talmage has preached a very interesting sermon on "The Causes of Recent Financial Trouble." His text was:

As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool.—*Jeremiah, xvii. 11.*

Allusion is here made to a well known fact in natural history.

If a partridge or a quail or robin brood,

of eggs of another species, the young will not stay with the one

that happened to brood them, but

at the first opportunity will assort

with their own species. Those of

us who have been brought up in

the country have seen the dismay

of the farmyard hen, having brood

the aquatic fowls, when, after

they tumbled into their

natural element, the water. So

my text suggests that a man may

gather under his wings the property

of others, but it will after a time

escape, it will leave the man in a

sorry predicament and make him

feel very silly. There are those

who spread out their wings until

they get four, five, ten, fifteen

fortunes under them, and the final

incubation seems to be going on very

prosperously, when suddenly they

chip the shell and some take to

the water, and some take to the air

and leave the nest empty. "As

the partridge sitteth on eggs and

hatcheth them not, so he that getteth

riches, and not by right, shall

be a fool."

It is a well known fact in natural

history that a partridge or a quail

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travagant caterers—so must he.

# The Republican.

JUNE 21, 1884.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.

M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.  
ELLIS PHELAN.

TREASURER.

FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THOS. N. McCLELLAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.  
SOL. PALMER.

SENATOR 7TH DISTRICT.

W. J. ALEXANDER.

We took a run down to Anniston Tuesday to see how they were getting along moving the court house. The town was just emerging from the depressing effects of a long wet spell and business was taking on its wonted activity. While in Anniston we shared the hospitality of Maj. T. H. Hopkins, a gentleman who, aside from his execrable politics on the court house question, is one of the cleverest men one will meet in a summer's day.

The recent change in the ownership of the landed interests of Anniston, marks a new and better day in her calendar. Under the management of Mr. Parker the town is bound to go forward to enlarged proportions. We are not at liberty to state the new and important movement on foot to help forward the growth of Anniston, which, if carried out, and no financial panic intervening to prevent, five thousand people will be added to her population during the coming business season.

Now, we don't want the floating vote of the county, because of this declaration, to run off after Anniston on the court house question. They are mighty clever people at Anniston, but they will not get the court house. The growth of Anniston will stimulate the growth of other portions of this fine old county of Calhoun, and the equilibrium will be preserved. The Anniston & Atlantic Railroad will shortly connect with the East & West Railroad at some point north of the Alexandria Valley, and the road will go through that valley. All the trade of Choctawhatchee Valley that now comes to Anniston has to go through Oxford. Oxford holds the key. But

Anniston is forging a key to unlock the rich treasures of Choctawhatchee Valley. They are building a magnificent highway over the mountain to tap the Choctawhatchee Valley near DeArmanville. It will be a fine road, constructed after the approved plans of civil engineers, and will give to Anniston much of the trade of that rich valley.

We hope Anniston will realize her fondest anticipations in respect to becoming a large city. We like her people and certainly wish the town the very largest measure of success. There is nothing that Anniston could ask us for and not get, except the court house. Like a spoiled child, she may cry because she cannot get it, but it is best for her that she do not have it. If she had the court house there she would very soon have one of those terrible "rings," and the people would soon be down on the town.

We want Anniston to be the manufacturing town of the county, that will take all our surplus farm truck, and show to the world what capital, combined with intelligent labor can do for a country. We want it to become a city and a blessing to the country, but we shall ever resist it when it adopts a policy of cold selfishness and seeks to absorb in itself the vital parts of other towns. Let Anniston stand square on her own pattern joints and depend alone on her own advantages, and she will grow as rapidly as will be healthy for her. When she becomes a city we shall have Jacksonville connected with her by a narrow gauge road running along the foot hills of the Blue Mountains. If we have to build the road out of our own pin money.

Some men would rather be abused by the newspapers than not noticed at all and resort to all kind of strategems to attract attention to themselves, but the true huntsman never fires at the atom tit, let him show himself never so slyly and twit never so daringly.

## Evening Entertainment at the Normal School.

The exercises of the Normal School commencement were closed on Friday evening by an entertainment of recitations and music furnished by the young ladies.

Young girls in evening dress adorned with flowers are always attractive. The poetical recitations did not include any of the hackneyed pieces which figure on so many of these occasions. The programme was fresh and the selections characterized by refined taste. No young girl figured as a crazy woman or a drunken man, or described with laborious fidelity anything unpleasant to the imagination.

Miss Hannah Crook came first a charming little poem entitled "Heart's Ease," which suited her exactly. She gave promise of great excellence.

Miss Lou Mattison then recited with fine effect some beautiful verses about a "Little Black-Eyed Rebel." Little black-eyed rebels are very popular in this end of the world, and Miss Lou is one herself.

After this, under the title of the "Coming Woman," some young girls told of their expectations when they should become women. Miss Willie Woodward, began by telling how she longed for the happy days when she should become a woman, Miss Ida Wyly promised to be an authoress, and especially to write for the newspapers. (Come on Miss Ida). Miss Ida Whisenant expressed her determination to be a great cook and housekeeper. Miss Mamie Henderson said she intended to be a lecturer. Miss Willie Nesbitt said she would become a milliner, and Miss Mollie Weaver expressed her desire to become a very learned woman.

Misses Lila Nesbitt and Minnie Cross recited some lines called "If I Were a Voice." They were very sweet voices.

NEXT YORK, June 11.—The following paper from Samuel J. Tilden has been given to the Press Association:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1884.

To Daniel Manning, Chairman Democratic State Convention of New York:

In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic National Convention, I said:

"Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burden, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership, and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing a renomination for the presidency I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of New York or of the United States, but because I believe it is the renunciation of an election to the presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensable to any effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible, but I cannot overcome my repugnance to enter into new engagements which involve four years of ceaseless toil.

The dignity of the Presidential office is above merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is as a great power for good to the country. I said six years ago in accepting the nomination knowing as I do, therefore from fresh experience, how great the difference is between gliding through as official routine and working out reform of systems and policies. It is impossible for me to contemplate what needs be done in Federal administration without an acute sense of the difficulties of the undertaking.

If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work I shall endeavor, with God's help, to be an official instrument of their will in such a work of reformation after many years of misrule.

Such reform of system and policies to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that remained to me of health and life is now, I fear, beyond my strength.

My purpose to withdraw from further public service and the grounds of it were well known to you and others when at Cincinnati. Though respecting my wishes yourself, you communicated to me an appeal from many valued friends to re-inquish that purpose. I reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed nothing has occurred to weaken, but everything to strengthen the considerations which induced my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on the subject my intention was then frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends under the sanction of their own names have publicly stated my determination to be irreversable. That I have occasion now to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility. An appeal made to me by the Democratic masses with apparent unanimity to serve them once more is entitled to the most deferential consideration and would inspire a dispersion to do anything of me if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe there is

The exhibition of maps by the young people in Prof. Ryall's Geography classes was admirable. They had been drawn wholly from memory during the recitations of the class in Prof. R's presence.

The exhibition of the written work of the school was, in Jacksonville, somewhat new. The promotions in the school are entirely from written examinations. It is however the design of the teachers to make a special effort to have topical oral recitations. Our children have of late years been much neglected in studies which tell up on the command of language and this disadvantage is shared by pupils from the surrounding country schools. Miss Bowen who has charge of the department of English has promised to write for the REPUBLICAN an article or articles explaining the needs of pupils and the means which seem to her best calculated to remedy them. The urgent needs of pupils throughout this section are good penmanship, and command of good English in talking, reciting and writing. It is a problem for the Normal Schools since they are to furnish teachers and we are glad to know they are alive to it. At any rate the younger pupils can be trained into better ways.

The parsing done by Miss Bowen's grammar classes was from sentences which they had never seen until the class was called up to be examined. They had of course parsed a great many sentences with verbs nouns and pronouns of all kinds.

Mr. Lewis Sellers says that the examination of the class in German reflected the very highest credit upon both the teachers and pupils.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Beelines to be a Candidate.

Reads Failing Strength the Reason.

But His Works Show Neither Mental Decrepitude Nor Decay.

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# Jacksonville

# Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1834.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

## ADDRESS

OF CHANCELLOR McSPADDEN.

Delivered by Invitation of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School at Jacksonville, During the Closing Exercises of the Same—Friday June 20th 1834.

Specially requested for publication by the Board.

*Ladies and Gentlemen. Professors and Pupils:*—I seriously hesitated to accept the kind invitation of your Board to address you on this occasion. It was a doubtful question whether I, in the absence of all scholarly attainments should attempt the task. Feeling, however, that the confidence which induced the invitation must be accompanied with a corresponding indulgence, I determined to appear and lay upon your shrine of learning my crude and humble offering.

No doubt you expect me to talk of education. Yet the subject of education is stale. It is as old as the history of man. Its necessities originated in his earliest wants, and its demands have increased with his life and surroundings. All his senses, emotions and desires continue to call for intellectual culture.

Education in its broadest sense can alone distinguish the human from the brute creation. Made up in the most wonderful symmetry of form and profound combination of powers, made in the image of his God; man has struggled for more than four thousand years with all his mind and soul to widen this line of distinction from the brute creation. And yet sad to say, it sometimes requires a microscopic test to determine which is the brute and which the human.

It may be startling, but I think I may assert, as a rule, that mankind has been a failure and a fraud from his creation to the present time.

Physically he has been "full of wounds, bruises and putrefying sores" "from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot." He has been heir to all the ills of flesh. Pains, aches and rheum are his constant companions. For centuries the brain power of the world has been actively searching among the secrets of the vegetable and mineral kingdoms, with all the scientific appliances to discover a remedy for these ills; but from the days of the witchcrafts of mysterious Priests, through the more enlightened times of Esculapins and Hypocrites to the present there has been produced but one sovereign remedy and that for one of the simplest diseases.

Spiritually he has been a rebel against God. Neither the warnings of the Prophets, the preaching of the Apostles, the life and sermons of Christ, His death and resurrection have been sufficient to purify and sanctify him. For this purpose the Ministers of God, the society of Churches and the influence of the Divine Spirit still labor without complete success. As yet he stands forth the proclaimed enemy of God and a reprobate of his offered mercies.

Morally he has been corrupt and utterly untrustworthy, constantly violating the laws of honor, refusing to fulfill his promises, breaking his vows, treating the innocent unjustly and oppressing the weak, practicing all manner of deceit, walking in all the paths of evil and guilty of every crime.

It may be truly said to day, as it was of old "There is none that doeth good, no not one." Receipts and examples have been given him to little effect. Restraining influences have been brought to bear upon him from every source, but he will not heed them. Hopes and fears have been presented him, but he is neither allured by the one nor deterred by the other. Communities and States have joined in efforts to elevate and purify him, but he stills swallows in gross immorality. A great Poet has truly said:

"Mankind is broken loose from moral bands."

Of such, are we not justified in saying, he is a failure and a fraud upon society? Who will deny that society is infested with such in great numbers, or that this is an over-drawn picture of mankind to-day?

To change this character, and to improve and elevate man, large combinations of the better elements of our nature have been actively laboring for centuries. Societies have been organized upon the purest and best principles, with the most direct influences to aid in this great reformation.

For this noble purpose build houses and communities build houses and employ teachers. For this our beloved state now makes an annual appropriation of about \$500,000 and for this my friends, Senator

Grant and Representative Hammond secured for your school an annual appropriation of \$2,500 and thereby won for themselves the title of Benefactors.

The vocation of teaching is one of the noblest and most sublime callings that can be sought or followed by mankind. *Teaching* has become *King* of the sciences. By all the professions, all the arts and all the sciences are nursed and brought up to aid, to cheer and to help mankind.

Since the necessity of common schools has been universally admitted, the absolute necessity of Normal schools must follow. The capacity to acquire knowledge is far different from the art of imparting it to others. Often it happens that the teacher who can instruct me, cannot teach me how to instruct others. The ability to learn myself is a unit, that for the instruction of others is the aggregate and must be multiplied into hundreds.

In proportion therefore, to the increased responsibility of the calling, should the qualifications and merits of the teachers ascend.

I have thought it in the line of my duty to notice more especially the subject of Teachers:

1st. *The object of their work.*

2nd. *The material they work, and how to work it.*

3rd. *The fruits of their labor.*

THE OBJECT OF THEIR WORK.

What is the object of teaching? Is it simply to store the mind with that which is written in books? Are we merely to live over the lives of the multitudinous dead?

Read what they read, see what they saw, hear what they heard and do what they did? The old theory that an academic education alone qualifies a man to teach is now obsolete. These late practical days require something more than the mechanical, the insipid didactic. Something practical, original, dramatical. We have ceased to begin our studies by lingering around the catacombs, entering into extended controversy with the departed Egyptian dynasty. Why should we begin this practical life by rambling over the battle fields where the "wars of the giants" made the blood of the Gods run in rivers of crimson? Why should we first rebuild the tower of Babel, measure its circumference and count its steps? Is it not better that we first become familiar with the living languages, before we strive to unravel the mystery and confessions of the dead tongues? We were created to live now and should first realize and properly appreciate all that is dependent upon the term *now* before we present ourselves as antiquated fossils or resurrected immunities. First lay the foundation for a vigorous, aggressive and practical mind work then add the attractive, instructive beauties of ancient lore.

One of the objects of teaching is to develop and enlarge all the powers for good that the Almighty has given to man and to restrain and limit all that is vicious. First this noble structure, this form erect and divine, with all its physical organs, its marvellous and unrivaled net-work must be guarded, cultivated and developed. Its movements made attractive and graceful. Because we should be proud of such a gift from the hands of our creator; and because the brightness of the intellectual and the purity of the spiritual man rest much upon the health, vigor and perfection of the physical.

And again it is written "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." To meet the ends of this decree all the working organs of man's physical nature should be round, full and complete. Man must be fed and clothed, all his increasing wants must be supplied.

As he increases in number his wants correspondingly increase, and the natural original sources of his supplies in proportion decrease, and must therefore be replaced by some other material.

But a few years past all England was in a panic when it was found the supply of wood was diminished in proportion to the increase of her population. In fifty years, it was said, the Island could not supply wood for family fuel. It was the teacher and his followers who discovered within the bowels of the earth substance, in many respects superior to wood. It was stone coal, and England felt safe again. But there was soon discovered a serious difficulty in the want of transportation; and ever ready science put into operation by the teacher brought forth the iron rail, the engine and the car. All along through life's great duties these difficulties obstruct our physical efforts, and can alone be overcome and removed by the proper training and culture of the mind.

It was an easy task to meet the wants of man in his early and crude state. There was ample room on the face of the earth and bountiful nature yielded abundant.

Abraham could well say to Lot, "Let there be no strife, I pray thee,

my herdmen and thy herdmen; for we be brethren. Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself, I pray thee from me; if thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right." Then, there were the plains of Jordan for Lot, and the land of Canaan for Abram.

But alas these lands are worn and arid now, and the earth is filled with many peoples. In the early settlement of this, our own beautiful land the red man could well supply his simple wants from the forest and stream without the culture of his savage brain. But who among you, can now rely upon such easy pursuits for your ordinary supplies? In this age we must learn that the only road to success, runs through great toil and continuous labor of both mind and muscle.

While the young mind should be taught that it is a high crime to worship at the shrine of mammon, its first lesson should include that one which assures us there can be no drones in a well regulated working world. One of our first duties is that of producing; and in all good society the mere consumer should be ostracised. This duty of producing for our own household is but natural, and is enjoined by divine command. The parent should instil it into the mind of the child and the teacher impress it upon his pupils.

Let the child learn that it cannot adopt the craft of the lion in Esop's fable, where he invited all the animals to visit his den and share his hospitalities. If was the fox, you remember, that discovered at the mouth of the den there were no tracks coming out.

There are too many of us who have gathered our wisdom from this fable and seek to live by the allurement of deception, falsehood and fraud. Expose such at the fire side, denounce them and hold them up as objects of contempt and scorn in the school room, until all shall become practical laborers and producers, and by this means lessen the inducements and opportunities to commit crime. Remember that *constant application* is one of the first and best educators of morals.

Until the teacher can determine the character of the material he works, his progress will prove unsatisfactory. This once accomplished, he may begin to realize that he is on the road to usefulness and honor. This will enable him to lead on to the great stores where the student is to gather his wealth of thought. This will enable him to remove all the minor obstructions along the hill side of knowledge, which must be made smooth for the easy travel of the little feet that are to climb. The teacher should first get the mastery, then the boy can be affected, tender and demonstrative in his deportment, until he is in love with the child, and by this means he will force the child to reverence and obey him. Though affection may not win on the moment, when continuous and persistent, victory will follow at last.

It is said that the late James Gordon Bennett of the New York *Herald* kept his cages of canaries and would daily turn them out that he might play with them. He named each of them for some distinguished friend, and they would come at his call, gather upon, or about him, pick crumbs or berries from his hands, or mount their perch and sing as he would direct them. I have witnessed a professor perform with his forty or fifty birds in an open room. Their intelligence and obedience was most remarkable. Each bird knew its name and did promptly all the bidding of its master. One would carry a note to any designated person in the room, and awaiting a reply would return with it. Upon a long table they had a mock battle. Commanded by their officers, they were arranged in two lines of battle and the war opened. A miniature cannon mounted on a miniature carriage with shafts and a wire yoke attached was upon the table. The master charged the cannon with powder, one bird mounted the cannon, another ran its neck through the wire yoke, and there they stood watching the battle as it raged between the two contending columns of bird warriors.

At last the column nearest the master rushed forward, wheeled his artillery in the face of the advancing foe, the mounted bird touched a wire with its foot, the cannon fired and scattered the enemy, leaving several of their comrades in front of the cannon as dead. When the smoke cleared away, at the master's orders, the dead sprang to life and alighted upon and about the master, began such a chattering as you never heard. Now how was all this accomplished? The master loved his birds, and by his tender care and affection had learned them to love and obey him. Never did doing mother caress her first born babe (whose breath is sweeter than air) with more tender touch or whisper in its ear such loving baby talk as did this professor over his battery of birds. It was this tenderness and care that gained their confidence and love and with these their obedience.

forest. There are no two alike, yet all, in some respects, resemble. Even in the same child this nature varies. Like the kaleidoscope of Sir David Brewster, turn it as you will, the reflecting surface of passions, aspirations, emotions and hopes exhibit a variety of forms demanding careful examination and serious study. The tamer and trainer of wild beasts first studies the habits, nature and instinct of the animal before he tackles him. The teacher must more carefully study the nature, habits and partial training of the child. Often he must go back of the child and learn, if possible, something of its parents, and their manner of training children at home. Here he meets a parent with his iron rod and punctilious family government, there a family where the child is master of the situation—knows a great deal more than the parents and takes control of affairs generally. These last are the *orphans* of our country, and alas! how many of them you will have to train in your schools.

The teacher must not only master the temperament and disposition of the child, but he must measure the capacity of its mind. The mind, like the physical system has its powers of endurance. I have known men, who it was said, would walk sixty miles a day, and I have known others who could not walk ten. So of the mind of children some are capable of advancing rapidly, and may be absolutely pushed, while others can go but slowly and to press them would be to overload and crush them.

It is said that Agassiz put one of his pupils looking at a dried fish and kept him constantly at this for two weeks without instructions or other assistance. Though the student could not tell at the end of those weeks to what species the fish belonged, yet he became a distinguished naturalist. The teacher knew the speed of the pupil's mind.

Until the teacher can determine the character of the material he works, his progress will prove unsatisfactory. This once accomplished, he may begin to realize that he is on the road to usefulness and honor. This will enable him to lead on to the great stores where the student is to gather his wealth of thought. This will enable him to remove all the minor obstructions along the hill side of knowledge, which must be made smooth for the easy travel of the little feet that are to climb. The teacher should first get the mastery, then the boy can be affected, tender and demonstrative in his deportment, until he is in love with the child, and by this means he will force the child to reverence and obey him. Though affection may not win on the moment, when continuous and persistent, victory will follow at last.

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How much easier and more natural for the teacher to love his intellectual little pupils and teach them to love, reverence and obey him?

The last you cannot accomplish until you have acquired the first. If you have no love in your composition, you will never become a successful teacher. Having a love for children, you will readily find them will return your love and with it profound obedience. The rule that "spare the rod will spoil the child" is the exception, and must be treated as an emergency. You cannot drive always—you must lead some times.

A gentleman was seeking a private teacher for his children. He met a young lady who had selected teaching as a profession, but had never taught and really trembled at her imaginary incapacity. Still the gentleman took her home on trial. He first placed under charge, little Willie, a bright but most refractory little fellow. The gentleman placed himself where he could watch unseen. The young lady began trying to bring the child into measures. He was stubborn and self-willed. He would not even trace a letter she had asked him to outline. He first said he could not, and growing more stubborn declared he would not. Without a threat or scolding, in a pleasant voice and lively tone she said: "O Willie, just let the lines of the letter stand for the road—take my pencil, it shall be your horse. Now drive him up the road Willie; make him trot." Willie's young imagination caught fire upon the moment and in the happiness he gave her traced the outlines of the letter in a trot. The gentleman escaped from his hiding place and running into his wife's room says: "Mother she will do—she's a teacher."

A friend of mine told me he taught in his early days. He had one boy so stupid he could not get him beyond the spelling on the book in monosyllables. Week after week, month after month, he labored, earnestly but with no effect. He had talked to the child until the child saw the teacher had no confidence in him. And teacher and child had both given it up. At last the teacher changed his tactics. The boy came up to recite, and mis-spelled the first word as usual, but instead of scolding and correcting the child, the teacher spoke loud and in the kindest tone "that's right, I knew you would learn." The boy went on more cheerfully, but though he did not spell one word correctly in that lesson, the teacher would repeat "that's right, I knew you would learn." From that lesson it was not a week before that stupid boy was advancing faster than any child in school, and became a good scholar and a thrifty man.

Ah! with how many of these little innocent deceptions you can conquer, win and advance the most refractory or stupid child? Remember the child is a barometer, you are the atmosphere around it, and so sure as the instrument gathers the weight and measure of the atmosphere, so sure does the child rise or fall by your precepts and your examples. You must realize your increasing responsibilities as you ascend the mount of knowledge with your precious trust. More and more closely the tie is bound between teacher and pupil as you advance in pursuit of knowledge.

A good plan is, to interrupt the child in his recitations occasionally and ask it "How?" If it reads "fish swim," ask it "how?" If it reads two and two make four, ask it "why?" Not because the "how" and "why" are material in the particular instance, but because they are indispensable in teaching the child to think, to reason about everything as he advances each step in his studies.

The teacher is the mental microscope and telescope of the mind, and must carefully and constantly note everything of value and inessentially point out minor as well as greater truths which lie beyond the mental vision of the young. Even the unlettered student can point out the green carpeted earth with its forests, fruits and flowers—the thousands of living animals that move upon its surface—the plumed birds that fly through the air. He knows, or thinks he knows all about the little rivulets that bubble and sparkle along the mountain side, and descending to the vale, unite and move noiselessly along through the meadows like ribbons of silver." He readily tells you of the tiny tribe that swim in these waters, but he cannot tell you how forests, fruits or flowers grow, how animals move, how birds fly, how water runs, or how fish swim. Beyond what he sees he knows nothing, and yet often imagines he knows all. If you wish to learn this student that he knows nothing, take one drop of that pure water, place in his hand your microscope properly adjusted, in one moment he discovers more living, moving things in that one drop of water, than are upon the face of the earth within

the circle of his natural vision. Keeping up the old theory that knowledge is a mountain or to be found on top of a mountain, you advance upwards with your pupil until the light of day has faded beyond the western horizon. The pupil, with his natural eye looks up and discovers the great luminary of night, and describes with accuracy, and with something of poetic zeal its tender, gentle beams as they spread over the earth "like seas of quivering silver." Then he tells of the stars, those smaller eyes of heaven, that come peeping out one by one until he cannot number them; and makes up all the wonders of God's creation, and of this you cannot convince him by reason, but you hand him your telescope, place it before his eye, measuring until you reach the proper focus—the millions of animals seen in that one drop of water, sink into insignificance before countless orbs of hidden lights that burst upon his vision now, and he cries out "there are lighting up the canopies of heaven."

By thus leading your pupil to the knowledge of things beyond his mental vision, his mind and soul gathers light, and open and expand for the reception of more startling developments.

Take these two instruments, the microscope and telescope and placing them in the hands of a pupil, watch the contrast, he may draw between the glories of the heavens and the wonders of the earth as presented by these instruments to his excited and inquiring mind. By the one he discovers a populated universe in every atom; by the other an unexplored system for every star. Following these expanding views with thought breaking in upon thought, who can doubt but this youth will become, with Agassiz, "an interpreter of nature, working from nature up to nature's God."

How appropriately this climbing the hill of knowledge is likened to an excursion up the "Black mountain of Bender in India—the higher you climb the steeper the ascent, and the more gloomy and desolate the objects which surround you; but when once upon the summit of the heavens are above your head, and at your feet the kingdom of Cashmere.

THE FRUITS OF THEIR LABOR.

Having thus ascended let us gather up some of the fruits of the teachers' labor. We need not descend from our standpoint. The richest fruits are around and above us. What are these fruits? Before answering this, it is well enough to settle the question as to what is the proper standard of true, noble, elevated manhood, or in other words, what is the noblest type of the bold, daring warrior, or the proud old statesman. Other the eloquent orator or the profound philosopher. But my friends, let us differ as we may, in our estimate of all these characters, when we have gone the round of them all, we settle down upon the overpowering fact, that upon the highest type of true manhood is that which approaches nearest God; and this type is only found at perfection in the life and teachings of Christ. Strip him if you will of all His divinity, you will yet search the records of all time in vain for so pure a type of God-like manhood.

Young man, your mother is right, the Bible is true, divinely true; beware how you trifle with its precepts, or violate its commandments.

Our model is established. You remember where I left mankind a while ago, and what he was. Now look around you and witness the multitudes through all ages who have been disengaged and redeemed from their first estate by proper systems of education. Noble men, and women too, who have moved and ruled the world, not by the power of place, not by the political wand, but by giving tone

# The Republican.

JUNE 28, 1884.

## STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.  
E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.  
M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.  
ELLIS PHELAN.

TREASURER.  
FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.  
THOS. N. McCLELLAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.  
SOL. PALMER.

SENATOR 7TH DISTRICT.  
W. J. ALEXANDER.

McHan threatens to bolt the ranks of the court house movers. Wonder if he will carry along with him A. Delegate, Esq., who recently threatened so towerly to bolt the Democratic party?

Jacksonville isn't fretting herself much about the election. She knows as certainly as day follows night that the court house movers will be beaten out of their boots in August.

After a brief season of "possuming," the *Hot Blast* young man has received his orders to proceed with the court house discussion, which he is doing with that ever refreshing and new presentation of the question, to wit: "The court house will soon be moved to Anniston."

McHan's mare's nest sensation did not create a flurry worth a cent up this way. It was generally laughed at as the vagary of an old tramp who does not know anything about the people of Jacksonville or the man who seems to give him so much trouble.

Executive Committee 7th Senatorial District.

The following gentlemen were appointed the District Executive Committee: S. D. G. Brothers, chairman, H. L. Stevenson and R. B. Kelly of Calhoun; and Hon. T. J. Burton and Hon. O. W. Shepard of Cleburne.

The reverend old fraud of the Oxford *News* having gotten his price on one side of the court house question, is now bidding for an offer from the other side. Those opposed to removal decline to buy. They are going to win the fight on high ground, and that without the help of any such Du-gald Dalgetty as he. We should think the cause lost if he and his brigade of character assassins should advocate it.

"The express office has been removed to the dinner house, and now the *OXXANNA TRIBUNE* prints the official business of Oxford. Next?" — *Oxford News*.

Next? Why next you will take up your greasy old carpet-bag and walk for, after the August election, the gentlemen of Anniston, who have bought you will have no use for you, and the people of Oxford, whom you have betrayed, have already given you up. And next, a couple of little sumptuous lawyers down your way, who have recently developed into brief but not brilliant politicians, will be left without an organ. Sad to contemplate, isn't it.

## FAIR NOTICE.

If the Court House removal question, has any opponents in Anniston who are sharp enough, or any friends who are foolish enough to make a trade with L. W. Grant, which contemplates and provides for his removal and location with his paper in Anniston, or any part or parcel of the small ring he represents as such, that trade or movement kills the Court House removal question, and when it is done, *The Oxford News* proposes to be at its funeral and help to bury it so deep, that Gabriel's longest trumpet will never be able to resurrect it again. — *Oxford News*.

Now, this shows that all contracts ought to be in writing to prevent misunderstanding. McHan was hired to do the dirty work of the campaign on the side of the court house movers. He evidently thinks he was hired to boss the machine. We don't want him to quarrel with his employers and get on our side, and in order to settle the difficulty and avoid any such catastrophe to the side of the question that we advocate, we now promise him not to go to Anniston, unless he shall give us permission. Now, old man, keep your breeching on and steadily draw—your pay.

Gentlemen of Anniston, beware how you conduct yourselves toward visitors to your city. McHan has his eye on you.

## HE GIVES UP THE COURT HOUSE REMOVAL FIGHT.

EDITOR NEWS.—We learn from pretty good authority that L. W. Grant, the man who proposed the court house remaining where it is at Jacksonville, has made arrangements to move his paper to Anniston, on the 1st of September. Of course he would not do this, if he were not satisfied the court house would be moved there.

It is now in order for Mr. Grant to *deal fairly* with his readers, and give them a chance to " hedge up." In this case, if this report is true. Of course no one must accuse the *Republican* of selling out to Anniston even if it were a fact that certain merchants there were to promise to raise a sum to help him establish his paper in Anniston. — *A Voter.*

The Oxford *News* endorses the above bushwhacker as a responsible citizen, and asks the people of Jacksonville to keep an eye on us. His endorsement of this bushwhacker sufficiently dishonors him, but lest its reputation be denied by us might be misunderstood, we state specifically that he is a falsifier both in intention and by insinuation, and has not the courage to give his name to the public, with his proofs. This cardinal is the invention of the silliest and dirtiest wing of the Removers. If the old REPUBLICAN is ever removed from Jacksonville, or ceases to stand for the interests of the great masses of the people, it will be after our administrator has sold it. We don't flop, like the hired man of the *News*.

## MARKET FOR YOUR GARDEN SASS.

About the most practical and eye-to-business proposition on the subject of Court House removal that we have noticed, appeared in the *Hot Blast* of June 21, signed "Spectator."

The proposition in brief is to break other towns down by giving Anniston the Court House and all the trade of the farmer, and thus build up a monopolistic town that will take all their garden truck. Now this gentleman has an eye to business both in the employment of his custom and his *vote*. Both are to be used to advance his sales of garden sass. Practical, but hardly consonant with that high estimation in which American free-men are taught to hold their most precious privilege and *trust*—the ballot. As to his proposition that the farmers of Calhoun are taxed to support the Normal school here, we have only only to say that the statement is wholly untrue, while it is true that they are taxed, to help build up the iron industries of Anniston. We, however, absolve him from making an intentional misstatement as to the school, as he probably caught the idea from the representations of that old fraud, McHan. If he will examine the statute laws of his country, he will find that our statement is true in both instances.

However, the *schoo* is only incidentally mentioned in the communication. The main point is the proposition to the farmers how best to employ their custom and their *votes* to promote their sales of garden truck. We commend it to the careful consideration of the honest farmers of Calhoun.

The Southern Express Company recently removed their office from Oxford to Oxxanna. This was an unexpected and we believe an ill-advised step on the part of the Express Company, considering the size of Oxford and the amount of the business done there.

The business men of Oxford recently met and very properly protested against such discrimination and took other steps looking to the commercial interests of their thriving town.

Old McHan, through the good nature of some of the gentlemen who composed the meeting, worked through a resolution requesting the town council to have returned to his paper the official printing of the town, which had been taken away from him and given to the *Express* at Oxxanna. Thereupon the cheeky old fraud coolly appropriates the whole meeting to himself and lets it go to the world that it was a popular uprising of the business men of Oxford in favor of his worthless and blackguard sheet. But the fact remains that his paper carries few advertisements of the business men of Oxford.

As we stated last week, we paid a visit to Anniston recently, and the fact, that, while there, we were the recipient of the kind hospitality of some gentleman who are in political opposition to us on a local question, has fairly set old McHan, of the Oxford *News*, wild. The old man thinks that political division on a local or other question necessarily carries with it personal hostility, and not knowing anything of the rules which govern the social life of gentlemen, he is at a loss to account for the situation.

Since our friends forced old McHan to eat that bait of crow at the White Plains Convention, he has not seen a well day. We learn that, when he returned to Oxford, he said that he really enjoyed the crow; but it soon became apparent to his very small circle of friends that he was a very sick man. His two aids-de-camp at Oxford (one of whom took some of this crow himself, but who, poor youth, really thought and yet thinks it was chicken) have been in constant solicitors attendance upon him every day since; but he seems to grow no better. He has a lean and hungry look, like Cassius and his digestion is bad and his breath is fetid. It repeats us now that we asked our friends to make the old man eat so much of the crow; but he had laid himself fairly open to it and the temptation could not be resisted. We didn't know then it would make him so sick; but it can't be helped now. He has taken the crow inwardly. Let the "Colonel" and "Lieutenant Colonel" of the Diaper Regiment look carefully after the poor old creature. If his illness is of long duration, and the patient needs much sitting up with, let them draft in a few of his bushwhackers to attend to that duty. If he dies, we would advise no extra expense. He has a carefully kept burial suit of black cloth, which he wears when he goes out from home—the same that has a flower on the left lapel. It can be found in his carpet-bag under his four hundred horse power Washington hand press. If notified in time, we will attend the funeral most cheerfully.

Appointments for speaking,

July 14 Monday, Oxford.  
15 Tuesday, DeArmanville.  
16 Wednesday, Davistown.  
17 Thursday, White Plains.  
18 Friday, Rabbit Town.  
19 Saturday, Jacksonville.  
21 Monday, Ladiga.  
22 Tuesday, Cross Plains.  
23 Wednesday, (8) Ashby.  
24 Thursday, Hollingsworth.  
25 Friday, Peck's Hill.  
26 Saturday, Alexandria.  
28 Tuesday, Polkville.  
30 Wednesday, Sulpr Sprgs.  
31 Thursday, Maddox.  
Aug. 1 Friday, Anniston.  
2 Saturday, June Bug.

## THE DEMOCRATS CONSIDERING

And Reviewing their Different Candidates.

Washington critic.

The talk as to who will be nominated by the Democrats on the 1st of next month is not as general as was the coincident talk preceding the Republican convention.

Every Democrat says Tilden will be nominated by acclamation if he will accept it.

They don't know whether he will accept or not.

"It is impossible to find that out," said Mr. Adams, of New York. "I tried to get some definite information on the subject while in New York. I did not succeed. You can meet twenty men who know for a certainty that he will make the race. And then you can meet twenty more who know positive that he will not. Of course he could get the nomination by acclamation if he would accept it." After Tilden, I regard Gen. Slocum as the strongest man he could carry King's county, the only doubtful one in the State, by 20,000. He is a National man. Everybody knows how very strong he is.

There are a great many other Democrats who talk about Gen. Slocum as their standard bearer.

But they are not as many as those who talk of Bayard.

The objections urged to Bayard are that he is practically from a Southern State, is very cold in his nature, and is by some regarded as an aristocrat.

Said a Democrat about Bayard: "We don't want to nominate a coat-of-arms."

But still he, with Mr. Tilden out of the way, is at the present writing possessed of more Congressional adherents than any other candidate.

A good deal is said about McDonald, of Indiana, but not as much as there was six months ago. Mr. McDonald is regarded as having sprung his boom too very early.

But little is heard of Flower. He is regarded as having but one very marked quality for the honor, that it was a popular uprising of the business men of Oxford in favor of his worthless and blackguard sheet.

The fact remains that his paper carries few advertisements of the business men of Oxford.

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a visit to Anniston recently, and the fact, that, while there, we were the recipient of the kind hospitality of some gentleman who are in political opposition to us on a local question, has fairly set old McHan, of the Oxford *News*, wild.

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the social life of gentlemen, he is at a loss to account for the situation.

## CHILOEKA.

Ravages at Toulon, France.—Precautions Taken by the United States and Other Nations to Prevent its Spread.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A. dis-

patch from Toulon says there have

been no deaths from cholera at the Marine hospital since Sunday.

ANOTHER REPORT.

MARSEILLE, June 24.—Travel-

ers assert that eighteen deaths

from cholera occurred at Toulon

yesterday.

Fourteen fresh cases of cholera

were reported yesterday. One

patient died. The gravity of the

symptoms is decreasing.

MEASURES TO SUPPRESS THE EPIDEMIC.

PARIS, June 24.—M. Herisson, Minister of Commerce, has con-

voked the National Board of

Health for the purpose of adopt-

ing measures for the suppression

of the cholera at Toulon, and to

prevent the spread of the disease.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—At the

request of Surgeon General Ham-

ilton, the Secretary of State to-day

sent a cable dispatch to the United

Consul at Toulon, France, with a

view to ascertaining the facts in

relation to the reported outbreak

of cholera at that port. If the

answer should indicate a serious

epidemic the local quarantining

stations throughout the United States will be advised to adopt

measures against the introduction

of the disease into this country.

In course of a conversation upon

the subject, Surgeon General Ham-

ilton said that he did not believe

that the cholera reported to have

appeared at Toulon would extend

beyond the control of the French

health officers. It had probably

been brought from Egypt in the

troop ships returning to France

from that country. There was

little danger of the direct importa-

tion of the disease from Egypt into

the United States, for the reason

that our imports from that country

are confined to rags which are rigidly inspected by the Government

officers. Numerous medicines were sent without

any importation of rags from Egypt.

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# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Hanes as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Aderholt as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John J. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff, as a candidate for Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

FRANC M. GARDNER

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruitt as a candidate for Sheriff.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry P. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheld as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemens, as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis B. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. V. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

### FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodelett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Col. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby, as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skeeton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph F. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Henry C. Waver as a candidate for County Treasurer.

### FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watters, of Beat No. 10, (Rabbit Town) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—The friends of W. G. Duke, in Beat 6, request that you announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClelen as a candidate for County Commissioner.

The friends of Wm. E. Melon, Jr., of Beat No. 17, request us to announce his name as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. E. Ezelle for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. G. Usry as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Anderson, Esq., of Beat 4 (Madox,) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Berry B. Nunnelly, of Beat No. 5, (Polkville) as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Jesse T. Vincent, of Beat No. 14, (Sulphur Springs) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce C. M. Black as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Robt Adams as a candidate for County Commissioner.

### FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Beat as a candidate for Ballif for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Ballif for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Riley as a candidate for Ballif for Beat 1 (Jacksonville.)

## BARGAINS

### IN

## FURNITURE

### AT

## M. F. McCARTY'S,

### ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feathers, Hall Lamps &c., &c., at

### LOW PRICES.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us. my-3m M. F. McCARTY.

Bondurant's little "Pert" takes the lead.

Another announcement for Commissioner this week.

Miss Sallie Foulke, of Rome and Miss Dora Crook, of Alexandria, are visiting friends in Jacksonville.

You can get the best cigar in town at the R. R. office.

The Board of Directors of the State Normal School will increase the number of teachers next session, to meet the growing wants of the school.

The "Railroader" cigar sold by Bondurant beats them all.

The talk is that we are soon to have a telephone from the hotel to the depot. It will be a great convenience.

Messrs. Gus Edwards, who has been going school at Knoxville, and John Francis, who has been attending the State University, have returned.

Mr. L. D. Miller, one of the model farmers of Alexandria valley, sent to this office Monday the first cotton bloom of the season. It was plucked June 23rd.

Jake, the butcher, has purchased of Mr. Martin, of Alexandria valley, one of the fattest beef animals ever brought to this market. It will be slaughtered shortly.

Hon. W. J. Alexander, of Cleburne, one of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School at Jacksonville, and the nominee of the Democratic party for State Senator of this, the 7th District, was in Jacksonville some days last week attending the closing exercises of the school.

It will be seen from the list of published appointments of candidates for Representative in this week's REPUBLICAN that the music will soon open and the people will get a fair opportunity to interrogate candidates as to how they really do stand on the court house question.

Teachers' Institute.

As we go to press both the white and colored Teachers' Institutes of the county are in progress here. The sessions of the Institutes are very interesting.

If furnished minutes of the meetings or notes of the proceedings we will take pleasure in publishing the same next week. We have been too busy in our office to be present and take notes all the while.

A match game of base ball was played Saturday last, in Oxford, between the "Sly Coons," of Jacksonville and "Red Stockings," of Oxford. The "Sly Coons," of Jacksonville, were the winners of the game by a score of 14 to 12.

The "Red Stockings" of Oxford are to play the "Sly Coons" here at no distant day, we learn.

Should they come, we hope our boys will extend to them throughout, whatever may be the heat of the game, the most courteous and gentlemanly treatment. They wouldn't be young gentlemen if they did not so, and the game would afford them no pleasure.

Chancellor McSpadden's Address.

We make no apology to our readers for consuming the space we have this week with the chaste and scholarly address of Chancellor McSpadden, delivered on the occasion of the closing exercises of the State Normal School here. The Board of Directors requested it of the Chancellor for publication, and, with some reluctance he consented, and we place it before our readers. We should like for every teacher in the county to read it, and indeed everybody else.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Beat as a candidate for Ballif for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Irwin as a candidate for Ballif for Beat No. 1—Jacksonville.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Riley as a candidate for Ballif for Beat 1 (Jacksonville.)

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oral examination of most of his classes that day reflected the highest credit upon him. We have heard two of his classes, one in Geometry, complimented in the very highest manner.

Thursday Prof. Ryals' classes were on the floor. Of him as a thorough scholar it is needless to speak. He is one among a very few of the most thorough men who ever graduated from the University of Virginia. His classes were examined in German, Latin, Philosophy, Hygiene, and School Management.

They embraced the Normal pupils and displayed to a most satisfactory degree the great work this State Institution is doing in the training of teachers.

The exhibitions of pupils and societies have been heretofore treated upon by our correspondents. The school will increase in interest and usefulness as the years go by.

The street force have graded the street running from the Southwest corner of the public square to the spring and are now thoroughly McAdamizing it with pebbles. As soon as the season will permit, shade trees will be put out on either side of it, and it will be the handsomest street in our pretty town.

### Death of a Prominent Citizen.

Died at his home in Choctawhatchee Valley, near White Plains, the 17th inst., Elisha Hyatt, an old and prominent citizen of this county. He was stricken with paralysis in 1881 and was an invalid to the time of his death.

Mr. Hyatt came to Calhoun about the year 1836. He had been a constant member of the Methodist church over 30 years.

He was an honorable, upright and good man, and his loss will be deeply felt by the community in which he lived so long.

### Notice.

Parties holding State Witness Claims against the Fine and Fortune Fund of Calhoun county, registered up to and including Aug. 18th will please present them at my office for payment.

J. J. SKELTON, County Treasurer.

### Deceases to Run for Sheriff.

As we go to press both the white and colored Teachers' Institutes of the county are in progress here. The sessions of the Institutes are very interesting.

While profoundly thankful to my friends who have urged me to allow my name to be announced as a candidate for Sheriff, I must decline to make the race, from considerations relating to my business. It would be at a sacrifice of my business interest to do so. Appreciating the kind regard of friends thus manifested, and to set at rest rumors of my candidacy, I write this card of thanks and declination.

Respectfully,

A. M. LANDERS.

### Call for Candidate for Commissioner.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—Many citizens in all parts of Calhoun, remembering with what faithfulness and efficiency they were served by Mr. A. M. Stewart, as County Commissioner, when he was an incumbent of that office, would most respectfully request that he permit the announcement of his name for election in August next.

### MANY CITIZENS.

Olin, a bright and interesting child of Brother Duncan McEachen, aged 18 months, died after an illness of five days. It pleased God to take him to His arms. We deeply sympathize with his mother and father, for none knew the child but to love him.

On scrappy's wings he was borne away, left to us only for one brief day. Let us trust to meet him on Jordan's shore.

### A FRIEND.

It continues to rain and the grass continues to grow; it's on a boom.

Rev. Mr. Morris the Presiding Elder and Rev. D. D. Warlick and lady are in this neighborhood attending the third quarterly meeting at Ohatchie church.

Miss Mattie Douthit and Miss Sallie Brewton, of Jacksonville, are visiting Miss Nannie Gray and attending the quarterly meeting at Ohatchie church.

Candidates are pouring in from every direction, and all seem to be in good spirits and all say they will be elected. Of course they will.

The two last issues of the REPUBLICAN have reached us in due time. We hope the route agents will continue to favor us by sending our mail promptly.

### Duke Dots.

A new depot just completed at this place.

We have an imaginary Railroad running from Anniston to intersect the E. & W. Railroad near this place.

Candidates are pouring in from every direction, and all seem to be in good spirits and all say they will be elected. Of course they will.

We have had rain nearly every day for two weeks. General Green has appeared upon the field and has ordered out Col. Bush's regiment and set up his march.

We feed on oats and would feed on corn if we had it.

If you want a good smoke try the "R. R." sold by Bondurant at depot who is sole agent.

### From Uncle Dick.

ATHENS, GA., May 23, 1884.

Blood Bath Co.

After my regards, I will say, enclosed please find the photograph you desired; which you can use as you think proper, and will improve it. I would like to have a copy of a final cure of my fifty-old ulcer; and so far as the earth is concerned, it has entirely disappeared. I am doing all I can to get the people to take B. B. B., as I know its effect,

THE HUMAN MAGNET.  
MISS HURST'S STRANGE GIFT.—Prof. Atkinson Interviewed.

From the Washington Star.

We are fighting spiritualism," said Prof. Atkinson, who assists Miss Lulu Hurst, the electrical girl, in her exhibitions: "Miss Hurst had just been giving an exhibition or a 'private view' in the parlors of the Metropolitan hotel. Three or four gentlemen, including the stalwart Congressman Reece, of Georgia, were panting after their efforts to hold a chair which seemed to receive from the slightest touch of Miss Hurst's hand, an energy against which it was useless for a man to oppose his strength. Miss Hurst was fanning herself but did not appear much fatigued. "We can duplicate all that is done by the spiritualists and claim that we refute entirely their theory," continued Professor Atkinson.

"You don't refute their theory, you only prove it," said a bystander, who was evidently a spiritualist.

"How about spirit rappings?" asked another person in the crowd. "We can produce rappings," said Professor Atkinson. "If I stand at one side of the room and ask what time it is the time will be rapped out on the table provided I know myself what time it is. If I ask my age it will be rapped out to the year and month. If I did not know my own age it would not be given. My own will and knowledge enters into this thing. I may say will you communicate with us spirits? If so give two raps; if no, give three raps. Then there will come two raps on the table."

"Don't that prove what the spiritualists claim?" asked the believer in spiritualism.

"No," said Professor Atkinson, "for it makes no difference whether I address the spirits, the sun, the moon, or anybody, animate or inanimate, imaginary or real, the answer will come all the same. You might as well say the sun did it, when I address the sun and get a response."

"What is your theory, then?"

"It is a power which is in Miss Hurst, and the nature of which has not yet been determined. Her case has been considered by some of the best minds in Georgia, but they have not explained it. Down in Georgia, some people thought she got her power from her hair. She has a habit when embarrassed or perplexed of passing her hand through her hair just as some people scratch their heads when at a loss for something."

"Is it a power within her control?" asked the Star reporter.

"Yes," said Professor Atkinson, "it depends entirely upon her will, and she can stop the manifestations when she chooses. In her daily life she is not troubled by any unexpected manifestations, except in cases of umbrellas. She cannot carry an umbrella or a parasol. It would be torn from her hand. Now I explain that on this ground, that she has got the notion in her head that she cannot carry an umbrella, and the notion is so strong that it takes possession of her will."

WHAT MISS HURST SAYS.

Miss Hurst, when asked by the Star reporter if she ever exhibited exhausted her in any degree, smiled and giving a little laugh, said:

"Oh, no, sir. I don't use any strength at all. I can keep it up for hours, and I only think to myself that I don't want the chair to go to the floor, and then the gentleman can't press it there. Does it give you a headache? Not a bit. I am conscious of no mental exertion, except that I must feel assured all the time that the objects will do as I wish them to. If I lose confidence then I can do nothing, but when I feel well and am sure of myself I have no difficulty in doing some strange things. I don't understand it myself at all, and there is no peculiar sensation connected with it. We didn't have much fun to-night; there were too many here, and I was afraid to make the umbrella fly around as it does some times, for it might have hurt some one." Miss Hurst evidently enjoys the mysticism she creates as during the seance she was frequently laughing at the struggles of the gentlemen striving to overcome the wonderful power she possesses.

Miss Hurst's family are Baptists, and very conscientious in their religious observances. "When a gentleman went to their home in Georgia to see the girl and arrange for exhibitions," said Mr. J. T. Ford to the Star reporter, "he arrived there on Sunday, and the family would not permit her to give him any exhibition of her powers. He had to wait until the next day."

It ought to take no argument to convince any man in Central Alabama that protection is against his interest. The only reason why a manufacturer wishes a tariff on his goods is to enable him to raise the price, and whenever the price of an article is raised somebody has got it to pay. Who that somebody is the farmer feels rather than sees. Because mainly on the agriculture of the country falls the task of paying the high prices of protected articles. One abundant harvest after another has been garnered in this country, improved machinery has been adopted, economy has been learned, the soil has been growing constantly thinner and the farmer of the West and South alike are borrowers of money at high rates of interest. The farmers are not the only sufferers. The protected manufacturers themselves are beginning

to exclaim "Help me or I sink." Shall a great party hesitate to declare against the giant evil of the time, that starves even those it pretends to feed? If the Democrats fail in their duty at Chicago, four years from now the Republicans will stand where we ought to stand to-day.—*Sehna Times*.

#### Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently reconditioned and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. I will ship to him at Jacksonville by rail or less, with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

TERMS: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

THE  
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20th, 1881.

WESTWARD.	No. 1 N. Orleans Express Daily	No. 2 Daily Accommodation
Le. Atlanta, Main St.	7.10 a. m. 8.30 a. m.	4.05 a. m. 7.12 a. m.
Villa Rica	11.25 a. m.	11.45 a. m.
Oxford	12.10 p. m.	12.10 p. m.
Ar. Birmingham	3.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.

WESTWARD.	No. 1 Atlanta Express Daily	No. 2 Daily Accommodation
Le. Atlanta, Main St.	7.10 a. m. 8.30 a. m.	4.05 a. m. 7.12 a. m.
Villa Rica	11.25 a. m.	11.45 a. m.
Oxford	12.10 p. m.	12.10 p. m.
Ar. Birmingham	3.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.

EASTWARD.	No. 1 Atlanta Express Daily	No. 2 Daily Accommodation
Le. Atlanta, Main St.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.
Villa Rica, V. M.	5.20 a. m.	

EASTWARD.	No. 1 Atlanta Express Daily	No. 2 Daily Accommodation
Le. Atlanta, Main St.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.
Villa Rica, V. M.	5.20 a. m.	

WESTWARD.	No. 1 Atlanta Express Daily	No. 2 Daily Accommodation
Le. Atlanta, Main St.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.
Villa Rica, V. M.	5.20 a. m.	

EASTWARD.	No. 1 Atlanta Express Daily	No. 2 Daily Accommodation
Le. Atlanta, Main St.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.
Villa Rica, V. M.	5.20 a. m.	

NOTICE NO. 2957.  
LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.  
JULY 7th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to sell his property and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 20th, 1882, for the sum of \$12,500.00, South 11th Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

He also gives the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ned W. Bonds, Anson R. East, W. H. Pease, John Miller, L. S. Brown, Genl. Pass. Agent, General Offices, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

W. H. PEASE, Agent.

NOTICE NO. 2957.

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